

# Collection



Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Public Auction Sale • New York City • November 20 &amp; 21, 1992

In conjunction with The Grand Central Coin Convention





PRICES REALIZED

# The Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection

November 20 & 21, 1992



Lot 1128, an 1878-CC eagle. AU-55  
certified by PCGS realized \$20,350.



Lot 1144, an 1876-CC  
double eagle graded  
MS-61 by PCGS was  
sold for \$13,750.



Lot 1100, an  
1870-CC half eagle  
in PCGS-certified  
EF-40 found a new  
home at \$11,000

## Bowers and Merena's Miller Collection Sale a Smashing Success!

*Over \$2 Million in Coins Change Hands*

The sale of the Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection by Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc. was a smashing success. Thousands of bids poured in from all over the world, and when all was said and done, well over \$2 million worth of coins found new homes. Some of the most eagerly sought-after pieces were found in the nearly complete collection of Carson City Mint gold coins, a small sampling of which is photographed here.

There were many other noteworthy items included in the sale, among which were a 1921 Mercury dime in MS-65 with full bands on the reverse which soared to \$6,160; a splendid MS-62 specimen of the 1806/5 quarter that fetched \$8,800; an 1808/7 MS-64 Capped Bust half dollar that brought \$10,450; and a lustrous MS-63 specimen of the rare 1850 Liberty Seated silver dollar which rose to \$11,500. Strong prices were realized in nearly all series as the following list indicates.



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	605.00	78	302.50	156	332.20	247	1375.00	327	605.00	411	385.00	491	495.00	574	429.00	655	605.00
2	330.00	79	330.00	158	231.00	248	990.00	328	357.50	412	330.00	492	1320.00	575	825.00	656	1430.00
3	302.50	80	176.00	159	99.00	249	990.00	329	121.00	413	495.00	493	440.00	576	275.00	657	1045.00
4	577.50	81	247.50	160	88.00	250	88.00	331	220.00	414	880.00	494	368.50	577	297.00	658	1100.00
5	302.50	83	330.00	161	264.00	251	385.00	332	357.50	415	770.00	495	302.50	578	990.00	659	1485.00
6	715.00	84	880.00	162	1320.00	252	715.00	334	330.00	416	660.00	496	258.50	579	412.50	660	742.50
7	192.50	85	110.00	163	1265.00	253	330.00	335	264.00	417	222.20	497	357.50	580	330.00	661	396.00
8	302.50	86	511.50	164	935.00	254	506.00	336	715.00	418	302.50	498	742.50	581	357.50	662	550.00
9	1430.00	87	715.00	165	715.00	255	1870.00	337	198.00	419	561.00	499	82.50	582	990.00	663	632.50
10	550.00	88	66.00	166	357.50	256	632.50	338	220.00	420	198.00	500	154.00	583	412.50	664	1210.00
11	330.00	89	143.00	167	495.00	257	880.00	339	825.00	421	1430.00	501	440.00	584	247.50	665	643.50
12	165.00	90	115.50	168	302.50	258	660.00	340	413.60	423	522.50	502	2970.00	585	247.50	666	225.50
13	192.50	91	220.00	169	330.00	259	1017.50	341	412.50	424	357.50	503	990.00	586	1650.00	667	247.50
14	302.50	92	220.00	170	330.00	260	302.50	342	715.00	425	605.00	504	357.50	587	242.00	669	170.50
15	330.00	93	132.00	171	341.00	261	550.00	343	242.00	426	357.50	505	357.50	588	935.00	670	660.00
16	220.00	94	55.00	172	330.00	262	412.50	344	467.50	427	275.00	506	467.50	589	687.50	671	1430.00
17	275.00	95	88.00	175	253.00	263	330.00	346	467.50	428	357.50	507	467.50	590	440.00	672	176.00
18	357.50	96	935.00	176	192.50	264	412.50	347	852.50	429	467.50	508	412.50	591	357.50	673	770.00
19	110.00	97	489.50	177	1100.00	265	660.00	348	374.00	430	374.00	509	852.50	592	495.00	674	264.00
20	137.50	98	44.00	178	2750.00	266	660.00	349	187.00	431	1650.00	510	1210.00	593	412.50	675	440.00
21	110.00	99	132.00	179	2420.00	267	330.00	350	121.00	432	632.50	511	99.00	594	247.50	676	660.00
22	577.50	100	605.00	180	1210.00	268	264.00	351	385.00	433	3520.00	512	286.00	595	170.50	677	467.50
23	522.50	101	357.50	182	990.00	269	286.00	352	385.00	434	1127.50	514	209.00	596	286.00	678	770.00
24	302.50	102	440.00	183	605.00	270	132.00	353	330.00	435	825.00	515	220.00	597	1650.00	680	357.50
25	275.00	103	522.50	185	550.00	271	1760.00	354	235.40	436	632.50	516	121.00	598	302.50	681	522.50
26	154.00	104	93.50	186	605.00	273	176.00	355	137.50	437	88.00	517	495.00	599	935.00	682	1100.00
27	165.00	105	33.00	187	825.00	274	412.50	356	209.00	438	605.00	518	242.00	600	209.00	683	770.00
28	2310.00	106	99.00	188	264.00	275	495.00	357	660.00	439	176.00	519	247.50	601	302.50	684	742.50
29	2310.00	107	495.00	189	423.50	276	176.00	358	467.50	440	1650.00	520	176.00	602	1760.00	685	1320.00
30	385.00	108	572.00	190	770.00	277	264.00	359	192.50	441	154.00	521	1430.00	603	1650.00	686	247.50
31	159.50	109	242.00	191	2420.00	278	308.00	360	242.00	442	385.00	522	2310.00	605	467.50	687	550.00
32	88.00	110	495.00	193	412.50	279	880.00	361	165.00	443	412.50	523	478.50	606	1072.50	689	1100.00
33	264.00	111	467.50	194	2090.00	280	264.00	362	121.00	444	154.00	524	357.50	607	858.00	690	209.00
34	330.00	112	990.00	195	242.00	281	242.00	363	253.00	445	132.00	525	605.00	608	880.00	691	440.00
35	247.50	113	1045.00	196	357.50	282	880.00	364	385.00	446	550.00	526	770.00	610	412.50	692	330.00
36	462.00	114	522.50	197	242.00	283	1210.00	365	302.50	447	308.00	527	77.00	611	517.00	693	412.50
37	770.00	115	132.00	199	330.00	284	990.00	366	302.50	448	660.00	529	1210.00	612	385.00	695	616.00
38	550.00	116	176.00	200	660.00	285	935.00	367	1540.00	449	715.00	530	495.00	613	1540.00	696	330.00
39	275.00	117	2200.00	201	687.50	286	247.50	368	357.50	450	522.50	531	275.00	614	1320.00	697	605.00
40	165.00	118	148.50	202	385.00	287	495.00	369	357.50	451	583.00	532	660.00	615	187.00	698	440.00
41	159.50	119	247.50	203	770.00	288	302.50	370	467.50	452	935.00	533	770.00	616	632.50	699	1210.00
42	187.00	120	22.00	204	715.00	289	412.50	371	170.50	454	385.00	534	302.50	617	880.00	700	467.50
43	170.50	121	176.00	205	550.00	290	632.50	372	330.00	455	660.00	535	440.00	618	605.00	701	770.00
44	137.50	122	495.00	206	2310.00	291	1210.00	373	1100.00	456	550.00	536	632.50	620	330.00	702	770.00
45	137.50	123	60.50	208	495.00	293	770.00	374	693.00	457	330.00	537	198.00	621	935.00	703	880.00
46	143.00	124	110.00	210	1320.00	294	660.00	375	412.50	458	423.50	538	165.00	622	522.50	704	440.00
47	715.00	125	935.00	211	825.00	295	52.80	376	1210.00	459	825.00	539	264.00	623	198.00	705	385.00
48	308.00	126	605.00	212	1485.00	296	264.00	377	308.00	460	1980.00	540	1116.50	624	1320.00	706	495.00
49	660.00	127	1045.00	213	1100.00	297	275.00	378	203.50	461	220.00	541	192.50	625	1457.50	707	605.00
50	495.00	128	374.00	215	880.00	298	1980.00	379	2640.00	462	660.00	542	522.50	626	440.00	708	385.00
51	990.00	129	137.50	216	390.50	299	825.00	380	660.00	463	467.50	543	357.50	627	715.00	709	467.50
52	231.00	130	220.00	217	253.00	300	1210.00	381	880.00	464	577.50	544	2970.00	628	935.00	710	572.00
53	1100.00	131	88.00	218	522.50	301	880.00	382	440.00	465	82.50	545	1045.00	629	1485.00	711	412.50
54	467.50	132	55.00	219	275.00	302	1870.00	383	495.00	466	550.00	546	357.50	630	687.50	712	1430.00
55	192.50	133	187.00	220	1650.00	303	682.00	384	577.50	467	137.50	547	11000.00	631	412.50	713	660.00
56	1870.00	134	264.00	221	412.50	304	412.50	385	275.00	468	88.00	548	660.00	632	220.00	714	715.00
57	6820.00	135	60.50	225	275.00	305	220.00	386	412.50	469	99.00	549	286.00	633	550.00	715	440.00
58	4180.00	136	121.00	226	1540.00	306	330.00	388	385.00	471	495.00	550	605.00	634	1320.00	716	935.00
59	3410.00	137	242.00	227	1870.00	307	330.00	389	264.00	472	165.00	552	275.00	635	522.50	717	1430.00
60	1210.00	138	187.00	228	385.00	308	302.50	390	247.50	473	93.50	553	308.00	636	825.00	718	440.00
61	660.00	139	176.00	229	1320.00	309	660.00	391	825.00	474	687.50	555	1430.00	638	990.00	719	880.00
62	412.50	140	55.00	230	770.00	311	605.00	393	880.00	475	550.00	556	1210.00	639	2200.00	720	1210.00
63	385.00	141	55.00	231	1540.00	312	330.00	394	1100.00	476	412.50	557	385.00	640	170.50	721	412.50
64	286.00	142	242.00	232	605.00	313	247.50	395	264.00	477	368.50	558	176.00	641	605.00	722	440.00
65	357.50	143	88.00	233	418.00	314	247.50	397	132.00	478	165.00	559	121.00	642	550.00	723	522.50
66	1100.00	144	550.00	234	1540.00	315	302.50	398	412.50	479	99.00	561	385.00	643	198.00	724	3190.00
67	165.00	145	66.00	235	324.50	316	605.00	399	605.00	480	577.50	562	1045.00	644	308.00	725	412.50
68	357.50	146	55.00	236	192.50	317	302.50	400	357.50	481	385.00	563	907.50	645	330.00	726	605.00
69	319.00	147	44.00	237	440.00	318	220.00	401	522.50	482	280.50	564	440.00	646	605.00	727	560.00
70	121.00	148	357.50	238	495.00	319	220.00	402	1430.00	483	110.00	565	121.00	647	330.00	728	495.00
71	181.50	149	176.00														



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1046	2310.00	1132	5060.00	1222	165.00	1308	1540.00	1401	550.00	1494	495.00	1579	605.00	1667	3520.00
1047	3190.00	1133	2200.00	1223	346.50	1309	1210.00	1402	550.00	1495	495.00	1580	632.50	1668	2970.00
1048	2090.00	1134	5775.00	1224	467.50	1310	880.00	1403	550.00	1497	880.00	1581	495.00	1669	3080.00
1049	1105.50	1135	797.50	1225	176.00	1313	1100.00	1404	935.00	1499	770.00	1582	715.00	1670	726.00
1050	1540.00	1136	660.00	1226	330.00	1314	825.00	1405	5775.00	1500	3520.00	1583	550.00	1671	1320.00
1051	1430.00	1137	1045.00	1227	137.50	1316	1430.00	1406	5610.00	1501	11000.00	1584	462.00	1672	1430.00
1052	1375.00	1138	2420.00	1228	220.00	1318	13200.00	1408	880.00	1502	467.50	1585	550.00	1677	1760.00
1053	1650.00	1139	3960.00	1229	165.00	1319	2090.00	1409	4400.00	1503	880.00	1586	20350.00	1678	880.00
1054	3520.00	1140	2420.00	1230	198.00	1320	412.50	1410	14300.00	1504	1100.00	1587	39050.00	1679	687.50
1055	1430.00	1141	5060.00	1231	176.00	1323	1760.00	1412	1430.00	1505	572.00	1588	5500.00	1680	412.50
1056	1430.00	1142	1320.00	1232	143.00	1324	522.50	1413	1980.00	1506	357.50	1589	522.50	1681	825.00
1057	1210.00	1143	770.00	1233	187.00	1326	605.00	1414	522.50	1507	616.00	1590	528.00	1682	825.00
1058	3300.00	1144	13750.00	1234	269.50	1327	880.00	1415	412.50	1508	852.50	1591	429.00	1683	687.50
1059	1210.00	1145	935.00	1235	264.00	1329	605.00	1416	935.00	1509	330.00	1592	1760.00	1684	825.00
1060	935.00	1146	3520.00	1236	880.00	1330	440.00	1417	1155.00	1510	275.00	1593	1430.00	1685	660.00
1061	5170.00	1147	5940.00	1237	770.00	1331	1980.00	1418	1045.00	1511	1430.00	1594	1100.00	1686	605.00
1062	1540.00	1148	1045.00	1238	907.50	1332	539.00	1419	935.00	1512	770.00	1595	803.00	1687	1540.00
1063	2200.00	1149	6325.00	1239	1210.00	1333	1760.00	1421	2750.00	1513	1210.00	1596	495.00	1688	440.00
1064	1210.00	1150	2200.00	1240	3520.00	1335	220.00	1425	2640.00	1514	1045.00	1597	440.00	1689	330.00
1065	1870.00	1151	3190.00	1241	1677.50	1336	99.00	1426	1100.00	1515	2530.00	1598	1760.00	1690	506.00
1066	2530.00	1152	1320.00	1242	2090.00	1337	10450.00	1427	1430.00	1516	605.00	1599	935.00	1691	506.00
1067	7425.00	1153	770.00	1243	1265.00	1338	1320.00	1428	935.00	1518	1045.00	1600	880.00	1692	506.00
1068	2420.00	1154	4180.00	1244	2750.00	1339	3520.00	1430	385.00	1519	1430.00	1601	852.50	1693	550.00
1069	2200.00	1155	1430.00	1245	1540.00	1340	1430.00	1431	1320.00	1520	1210.00	1602	1760.00	1694	1771.00
1070	3300.00	1156	2585.00	1246	1210.00	1341	385.00	1432	1980.00	1521	2530.00	1603	1501.50	1695	935.00
1071	1980.00	1158	1045.00	1247	2750.00	1342	1540.00	1433	467.50	1523	770.00	1604	742.50	1696	1540.00
1072	1430.00	1159	467.50	1248	742.50	1344	605.00	1434	2860.00	1524	1430.00	1605	1155.00	1697	1210.00
1074	1650.00	1160	825.00	1249	2310.00	1345	522.50	1435	715.00	1525	6050.00	1606	1210.00	1698	1045.00
1075	3300.00	1161	742.50	1250	330.00	1346	14300.00	1436	1210.00	1526	2420.00	1607	715.00	1699	880.00
1077	1375.00	1164	797.50	1251	770.00	1347	770.00	1437	495.00	1527	550.00	1608	2200.00	1700	935.00
1078	1430.00	1165	715.00	1252	880.00	1348	1870.00	1438	4290.00	1528	4180.00	1609	550.00	1701	990.00
1079	935.00	1166	1430.00	1253	495.00	1349	1430.00	1439	2640.00	1529	220.00	1610	1650.00	1702	715.00
1080	1320.00	1167	1430.00	1254	660.00	1350	3520.00	1440	880.00	1530	770.00	1611	1650.00	1703	797.50
1081	1870.00	1168	1320.00	1255	1210.00	1351	495.00	1441	484.00	1531	275.00	1612	550.00	1704	770.00
1082	1925.00	1169	880.00	1256	412.50	1352	1540.00	1442	7425.00	1532	302.50	1613	522.50	1705	275.00
1084	3795.00	1170	770.00	1257	418.00	1353	3520.00	1443	522.50	1533	1100.00	1614	385.00	1706	236.50
1085	3740.00	1171	1650.00	1259	1485.00	1354	1760.00	1444	825.00	1534	357.50	1615	1210.00	1707	357.50
1087	4290.00	1172	2585.00	1261	522.50	1357	330.00	1445	990.00	1535	412.50	1616	715.00	1708	148.50
1090	5060.00	1174	660.00	1262	715.00	1358	715.00	1447	467.50	1536	1650.00	1618	346.50	1709	357.50
1091	2860.00	1175	346.50	1263	1045.00	1359	3080.00	1448	440.00	1537	2860.00	1621	330.00	1710	803.00
1092	3520.00	1176	605.00	1264	2970.00	1360	715.00	1449	2200.00	1538	330.00	1624	330.00	1711	181.50
1094	2310.00	1177	440.00	1265	1210.00	1361	3190.00	1450	1650.00	1539	220.00	1626	550.00	1712	302.50
1095	1870.00	1178	935.00	1266	3520.00	1362	1760.00	1452	1100.00	1540	154.00	1627	385.00	1713	275.00
1097	7425.00	1179	605.00	1267	770.00	1363	385.00	1453	1210.00	1541	412.50	1628	385.00	1714	302.50
1098	4400.00	1180	825.00	1268	374.00	1364	660.00	1454	522.50	1542	1210.00	1629	3300.00	1715	275.00
1100	11000.00	1181	990.00	1269	825.00	1365	242.00	1455	660.00	1543	2200.00	1630	605.00	1716	913.00
1101	2860.00	1182	2750.00	1270	3190.00	1366	1732.50	1456	1210.00	1544	2310.00	1631	544.50	1717	247.50
1102	1320.00	1183	962.50	1271	6875.00	1367	1650.00	1457	8800.00	1545	1210.00	1632	132.00	1718	412.50
1103	4180.00	1184	242.00	1272	2530.00	1368	379.50	1459	1430.00	1547	1815.00	1634	660.00	1719	231.00
1104	528.00	1185	198.00	1273	264.00	1369	1100.00	1460	275.00	1548	1320.00	1635	330.00	1720	412.50
1105	660.00	1187	385.00	1274	1265.00	1370	495.00	1461	2530.00	1550	605.00	1636	715.00	1721	165.00
1106	4620.00	1188	412.50	1275	7150.00	1371	1540.00	1462	231.00	1551	1540.00	1638	2200.00	1722	385.00
1107	550.00	1189	660.00	1277	2200.00	1372	1210.00	1463	11550.00	1552	522.50	1639	1155.00	1723	121.00
1108	2640.00	1191	275.00	1278	2200.00	1373	374.00	1464	825.00	1553	440.00	1640	2200.00	1724	121.00
1109	3520.00	1193	522.50	1279	605.00	1374	423.50	1466	770.00	1554	3740.00	1641	742.50	1725	181.50
1110	1375.00	1194	522.50	1280	6600.00	1375	1485.00	1467	6050.00	1555	495.00	1642	935.00	1726	962.50
1111	1760.00	1196	990.00	1281	990.00	1376	2750.00	1468	3520.00	1556	770.00	1643	1430.00	1727	935.00
1112	550.00	1198	605.00	1282	1265.00	1377	1100.00	1469	660.00	1557	2750.00	1644	467.50	1728	330.00
1113	935.00	1199	456.50	1284	1210.00	1378	1540.00	1470	6875.00	1558	6875.00	1646	605.00	2001	93.50
1114	3520.00	1200	522.50	1286	990.00	1379	770.00	1471	1760.00	1559	643.50	1647	605.00	2002	110.00
1115	5060.00	1201	511.50	1289	6160.00	1380	1155.00	1472	1100.00	1560	4840.00	1648	495.00	2003	7975.00
1116	605.00	1203	440.00	1290	1045.00	1381	220.00	1473	660.00	1561	385.00	1649	1760.00	2004	137.50
1117	1100.00	1204	330.00	1291	1100.00	1382	302.50	1474	6325.00	1562	385.00	1650	797.50	2005	121.00
1118	550.00	1206	1650.00	1293	880.00	1383	660.00	1477	6325.00	1563	440.00	1651	605.00	2006	143.00
1119	412.50	1207	605.00	1294	550.00	1384	374.00	1478	2200.00	1564	385.00	1652	797.50	2007	165.00
1120	10450.00	1208	1540.00	1295	4620.00	1385	1045.00	1479	2860.00	1566	412.50	1654	825.00	2008	165.00
1121	6325.00	1209	1430.00	1296	935.00	1386	495.00	1480	3080.00	1567	715.00	1655	302.50	2009	44.00
1122	9075.00	1210	1155.00	1297	3520.00	1387	412.50	1481	2750.00	1568	687.50	1656	341.00	2010	11.00
1123	4400.00	1211	1100.00	1298	825.00	1388	5500.00	1482	3003.00	1569	467.50	1657	605.00	2011	880.00
1124	8140.00	1212	495.00	1299	716.10	1389	4400.00	1483	17050.00	1571	550.00	1658	715.00	2012	330.00
1125	4840.00	1213	660.00	1300	3740.00	1390	11550.00	1484	412.50	1572	495.00	1659	3960.00	2013	308.00
1126	7975.00	1216	1375.00	1301	8800.00	1391	770.00	1485	3300.00	1573	715.00	1660	28600.00	2014	22.00
1127	5775.00	1217	825.00	1303	1045.00	1392	18700.00	1488	1045.00	1574	390.50	1661	28600.00	2015	247.50



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2176	71.50	2371	220.00	2647	3025.00	2846	660.00	3007	990.00	3092	660.00	3175	715.00	3259	1375.00	3339	187.00
2177	880.00	2372	440.00	2648	770.00	2847	495.00	3008	770.00	3094	170.50	3176	330.00	3260	1705.00	3340	275.00
2178	385.00	2374	66.00	2649	770.00	2848	55.00	3009	1430.00	3095	330.00	3177	550.00	3261	605.00	3341	3850.00
2179	891.00	2375	313.50	2650	770.00	2849	143.00	3010	302.50	3096	572.00	3178	467.50	3262	852.50	3342	522.50
2180	187.00	2376	198.00	2651	596.20	2850	143.00	3011	1138.50	3098	550.00	3179	550.00	3263	962.50	3343	1045.00
2181	660.00	2378	110.00	2652	577.50	2851	121.00	3012	935.00	3099	522.50	3180	715.00	3264	1100.00	3344	1045.00
2182	660.00	2379	148.50	2653	990.00	2852	121.00	3013	825.00	3100	286.00	3181	770.00	3265	605.00	3345	1980.00
2184	660.00	2380	176.00	2654	247.50	2853	170.50	3014	1045.00	3101	242.00	3182	1870.00	3266	660.00	3347	467.50
2185	121.00	2381	170.50	2655	275.00	2854	198.00	3015	412.50	3102	176.00	3183	220.00	3267	495.00	3348	467.50
2186	77.00	2382	605.00	2656	660.00	2855	467.50	3016	990.00	3103	550.00	3184	4070.00	3268	770.00	3349	495.00
2187	132.00	2384	88.00	2657	550.00	2856	467.50	3017	302.50	3104	715.00	3185	330.00	3269	286.00	3350	220.00
2188	137.50	2387	187.00	2658	385.00	2857	198.00	3018	330.00	3105	55.00	3186	605.00	3270	770.00	3351	99.00
2190	1430.00	2388	110.00	2659	220.00	2858	33.00	3019	330.00	3106	660.00	3187	660.00	3271	308.00	3352	660.00
2191	495.00	2389	247.50	2660	660.00	2859	2200.00	3020	1210.00	3107	467.50	3189	1100.00	3272	660.00	3353	610.50
2192	88.00	2390	121.00	2661	357.50	2860	330.00	3021	275.00	3108	247.50	3190	550.00	3273	715.00	3354	286.00
2301	412.50	2391	55.00	2662	715.00	2861	330.00	3022	132.00	3109	660.00	3191	907.50	3274	1375.00	3355	209.00
2302	550.00	2392	522.50	2663	137.50	2862	220.00	3023	495.00	3110	467.50	3192	869.00	3275	935.00	3356	99.00
2303	1760.00	2394	209.00	2664	115.50	2863	121.00	3024	1045.00	3111	231.00	3194	2530.00	3276	990.00	3357	412.50
2304	891.00	2395	88.00	2665	2310.00	2864	264.00	3025	770.00	3112	605.00	3195	1551.00	3277	1045.00	3358	55.00
2306	660.00	2397	1017.50	2666	825.00	2865	132.00	3026	412.50	3113	71.50	3196	302.50	3278	412.50	3359	522.50
2307	203.50	2398	192.50	2667	522.50	2866	302.50	3027	176.00	3114	605.00	3197	286.00	3280	742.50	3360	2695.00
2308	429.00	2399	236.50	2668	467.50	2867	1650.00	3028	440.00	3116	440.00	3198	638.00	3281	1760.00	3361	660.00
2309	110.00	2400	275.00	2669	577.50	2868	2420.00	3029	220.00	3117	495.00	3199	357.50	3282	1430.00	3362	192.50
2310	110.00	2401	412.50	2670	990.00	2869	660.00	3030	308.00	3118	319.00	3201	247.50	3284	4620.00	3363	467.50
2311	165.00	2402	1430.00	2671	253.00	2870	187.00	3031	935.00	3119	555.50	3203	825.00	3285	1650.00	3364	412.50
2313	286.00	2404	412.50	2672	522.50	2871	225.50	3032	825.00	3120	4180.00	3204	522.50	3286	577.50	3365	192.50
2314	92.50	2405	715.00	2673	990.00	2872	242.00	3033	165.00	3121	935.00	3205	495.00	3287	7700.00	3366	880.00
2315	247.50	2406	605.00	2674	440.00	2873	220.00	3034	286.00	3122	715.00	3206	247.50	3288	2090.00	3367	440.00
2316	99.00	2407	605.00	2675	1705.00	2874	357.50	3035	253.00	3123	880.00	3207	1265.00	3289	1210.00	3368	2090.00
2317	82.50	2408	522.50	2676	192.50	2875	385.00	3036	302.50	3124	660.00	3208	1870.00	3290	495.00	3369	550.00
2319	220.00	2600	687.50	2677	165.00	2876	440.00	3037	49.50	3125	385.00	3209	1540.00	3291	605.00	3370	330.00
2320	357.50	2601	825.00	2678	110.00	2877	242.00	3038	225.50	3127	264.00	3210	1760.00	3292	451.00	3371	660.00
2321	225.50	2602	44.00	2800	132.00	2878	715.00	3039	825.00	3128	330.00	3211	1760.00	3293	643.50	3372	935.00
2322	77.00	2603	412.50	2801	880.00	2879	357.50	3040	550.00	3129	253.00	3212	1650.00	3294	412.50	3373	1980.00
2323	93.50	2604	440.00	2802	495.00	2880	220.00	3041	1210.00	3130	242.00	3213	1650.00	3295	1980.00	3374	357.50
2324	440.00	2605	462.00	2803	440.00	2881	4620.00	3043	770.00	3131	99.00	3214	1870.00	3296	3740.00	3376	1320.00
2326	275.00	2606	495.00	2804	1292.50	2882	550.00	3045	385.00	3132	77.00	3215	1650.00	3297	522.50	3377	440.00
2327	550.00	2607	247.50	2805	693.00	2883	330.00	3046	907.50	3133	374.00	3216	14300.00	3298	1320.00	3379	880.00
2328	522.50	2608	715.00	2806	605.00	2884	242.00	3048	1485.00	3134	302.50	3217	2255.00	3299	412.50	3380	440.00
2329	313.50	2610	396.00	2808	522.50	2885	385.00	3049	1237.50	3135	165.00	3218	1430.00	3300	990.00	3381	143.00
2330	220.00	2611	385.00	2809	687.50	2886	192.50	3050	880.00	3136	330.00	3219	1760.00	3301	1430.00	3382	1430.00
2331	214.50	2612	225.50	2810	880.00	2887	495.00	3051	550.00	3137	143.00	3221	275.00	3302	385.00	3384	880.00
2332	55.00	2613	385.00	2811	715.00	2888	357.50	3052	385.00	3138	385.00	3222	1842.50	3303	660.00	3385	935.00
2333	77.00	2614	110.00	2812	374.00	2889	121.00	3053	440.00	3139	412.50	3223	275.00	3304	522.50	3386	495.00
2334	44.00	2615	880.00	2813	660.00	2890	330.00	3054	357.50	3141	286.00	3224	522.50	3305	264.00	3387	550.00
2335	132.00	2616	770.00	2814	748.00	2891	286.00	3055	291.50	3142	143.00	3225	357.50	3306	302.50	3388	264.00
2336	5500.00	2617	825.00	2815	132.00	2892	132.00	3057	440.00	3143	715.00	3226	495.00	3307	286.00	3389	357.50
2337	3520.00	2618	550.00	2816	275.00	2893	275.00	3058	385.00	3144	88.00	3227	209.00	3308	962.50	3390	187.00
2338	110.00	2619	715.00	2817	687.50	2894	220.00	3059	1650.00	3145	220.00	3228	385.00	3310	990.00	3391	522.50
2339	209.00	2620	412.50	2818	330.00	2895	165.00	3060	357.50	3146	286.00	3229	209.00	3311	1210.00	3392	385.00
2341	77.00	2621	181.50	2819	110.00	2896	412.50	3061	522.50	3147	385.00	3230	220.00	3312	44.00	3393	440.00
2342	302.50	2622	170.50	2820	385.00	2897	368.50	3062	797.50	3148	110.00	3234	935.00	3313	88.00	3395	511.50
2343	121.00	2623	715.00	2821	302.50	2898	2090.00	3063	880.00	3150	110.00	3235	522.50	3314	660.00	3396	341.00
2344	242.00	2624	440.00	2822	302.50	2899	605.00	3064	2310.00	3151	143.00	3236	357.50	3315	236.50	3397	385.00
2346	88.00	2625	660.00	2823	275.00	2900	632.50	3065	143.00	3152	2310.00	3237	550.00	3316	605.00	3398	5170.00
2348	192.50	2626	522.50	2824	412.50	2901	176.00	3066	357.50	3153	1540.00	3238	770.00	3317	385.00	3399	825.00
2349	187.00	2627	385.00	2825	412.50	2902	187.00	3067	550.00	3154	495.00	3239	770.00	3318	385.00	3400	489.50
2350	247.50	2628	495.00	2826	165.00	2903	357.50	3068	632.50	3155	467.50	3240	1100.00	3319	385.00	3401	121.00
2351	121.00	2629	308.00	2827	308.00	2904	440.00	3069	467.50	3156	143.00	3241	990.00	3320	440.00	3402	418.00
2352	82.50	2630	605.00	2828	308.00	2905	302.50	3070	330.00	3157	605.00	3242	660.00	3321	1430.00	3403	440.00
2353	412.50	2631	308.00	2829	308.00	2906	220.00	3071	385.00	3158	308.00	3243	385.00	3322	1100.00	3404	577.50
2354	357.50	2632	297.00	2830	247.50	2907	176.00	3072	247.50	3159	742.50	3244	715.00	3323	1430.00	3405	209.00
2355	1760.00	2633	1870.00	2831	192.50	2908	154.00	3073	110.00	3160	1155.00	3245	522.50	3324	264.00	3406	412.50
2356	467.50	2634	715.00	2832	715.00	2909	440.00	3074	825.00	3161	660.00	3246	522.50	3325	522.50	3407	797.50
2357	203.50	2635	1760.00	2833	220.00	2910	660.00	3075	2035.00	3162	495.00	3247	511.50	3326	357.50	3408	550.00
2359	82.50	2636	275.00	2834	275.00	2911	522.50	3076	440.00	3163	99.00	3248	660.00	3327	357.50	340	



# The Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection

*and other important properties,  
including items from the  
NBD Money Museum,  
Stewart Witham,  
and  
a Southern gentleman*



Held in conjunction with the Grand Central Coin Convention

*Presented by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.*



#### ABOUT THE COVER

Pictured on the cover is a selection from  
the many pattern U.S. coins offered in this sale.  
Coins photographed by Cathy Dumont.

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Licensed Auctioneers: John S. Babalis (#860160) — Q. David Bowers (#793852) — Raymond N. Merena (#793853)



# Sessions

*Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale*

LOCATION:

*Manhattan Skyline Room*

*Omni Park Central Hotel*

*7th Avenue at 56th Street*

*New York, NY 10019*

*(212) 247-8000*

SESSION ONE .....	<b>Friday Afternoon, November 20</b> 1:00 pm Sharp. Colonial and U.S. Coins: Lots 1-770
SESSION TWO .....	<b>Friday Evening, November 20</b> 7:00 pm Sharp. U.S. Coins: Lots 1001-1728
SESSION THREE .....	<b>Saturday Morning, November 21</b> 10:00 am Sharp. Numismatic Americana: Lots 2001-2192 Colonials: Lots 2301-2408
SESSION FOUR .....	<b>Saturday Afternoon, November 21</b> 1:00 pm Sharp. Foreign: Lots 2600-2678 Currency: Lots 2800-2916 (starting time for Currency approx. 1:30 pm) U.S. Coins: Lots 3001-3492

**Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.**

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**TOLL-FREE (800) 458-4646 • IN NH: (603) 569-5095 • FAX: (603) 569-5319**



## The Bowers and Merena Auction Schedule

**JANUARY 7-9, 1993**

**Orlando, Florida**

in conjunction with the Florida United Numismatists Convention

*Now accepting consignments!*

A highly important public sale showcasing several notable collections and consignments.

**APRIL 1-3, 1993**

**New York City**

in conjunction with the Metropolitan New York  
Numismatic Convention

*Now accepting consignments!*

**MAY 28-29, 1993**

**Los Angeles**

A great sale is planned, and we are now accepting consignments.

**SEPTEMBER 13-15, 1993**

**New York City**

*Now accepting consignments!*

A highly important sale.

**Plus:**

**Kingswood Galleries Mail Bid Sales**

*Now accepting consignments!*

A traditional mail, telephone, and fax bid sale offering the collector, dealer,  
and investor the ideal way to sell duplicate or other coins in the \$50 to \$500 to  
\$2,000 range. *Plan to consign!*



# Lot Viewing

Park Central Room, Omni Park Central Hotel

Wednesday, November 18, 1992 .....	11:00 am — 7:00 pm
Thursday, November 19, 1992 .....	9:00 am — 1:00 pm 2:00 pm — 7:00 pm
Friday, November 20, 1992 .....	9:00 am — 1:00 pm 2:00 pm — 6:00 pm
Saturday, November 21, 1992 .....	9:00 am — 12:30 pm

## HELPFUL SUGGESTION:

*We strongly recommend that our clients who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.*

## AUCTION SESSIONS

*will be held in the Manhattan Skyline Room at the Omni Park Central Hotel 7th Avenue at 56th Street New York, NY 10019*

# Lot Pick-up

Park Central Room, Omni Park Central Hotel

Saturday, November 21 .....	9:00 am to 10:30 am and approximately one hour after the end of the sale
-----------------------------	---

## NOTE:

*For information on prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Ext. 98. Limit: 20 lots per caller.*





COLOR PLATE I



246



532



554



1007



1010



1062



1065



1067



1075



1078



1081



1084



1085



1086



1087



1089



1098



1100



1101



1103



1106



1115



1120



1121



1122



1123



1124



COLOR PLATE II



1125



1126



1127



1128



1129



1131



1134



1139



1141



1144



1149



1154



1157



1167



1240



1271



1272



1275



1281



1282



1295



1301



1308



1318



1319



1337



1339



COLOR PLATE III



1350



1359



1388



1389



1390



1392



1397



1402



1405



1406



1410



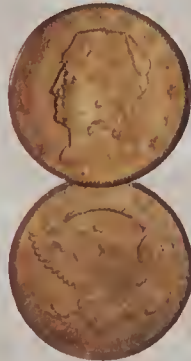
1414



1426



1438



1442



1457



1468



1470



1474



1475



1476



1477



COLOR PLATE IV



1483



1485



1525



1528



1544



1554



1558



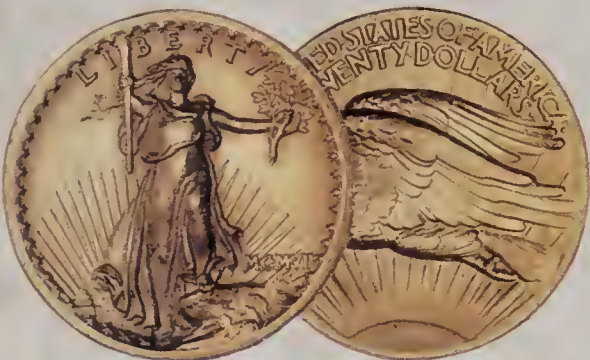
1560



1586



1587



1588



1594



1629



1653



1674



1675



2003



2336



3309



3398



3492



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*Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:*

The present catalogue descriptions are by Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, Andrew Pollock III, Frank Van Valen, Barbara Southard, and Mark Borckardt, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard. Assisted by Beth Piper.

Cataloguing production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Lee Blythe Lilljedahl, William Winter, Jennifer Meers, Jennifer Rose, Roberta French, and Linda Heilig. Photography is by Cathy Dumont, assisted by Beth O. Piper.

*All illustrations are of the actual items being sold.*

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS  
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Wolfeboro, NH 03894  
(603) 569-5095  
Fax: (603) 569-5319





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**1** This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

**2** A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)

**3** All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

**4** All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

**5** Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the

bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed. All APO, FPO, and non U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

**6** Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

**7** No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

**8** All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.

**9** We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All

bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

**10** Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

**11** No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

**12** Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the catalogue as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion is graded Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 on the reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it



unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by the grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by the grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by the grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the Photograde book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

**13** This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.

**14** By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration un-

der the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

### SPECIAL SERVICES

**15** If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

**16** Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

**17** We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

### DEADLINE

Deadline for the receipt of mail bids is:  
NOON—Tuesday—November 17, 1992

### NEW BIDDERS

If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information, Attn: Don Snyder, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE

Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments. The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.

**18** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

*Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.*

### SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS

? Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia Lassiter, Elaine Dionne, or Chris Karstedt.

✉ Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!

☎ As the closing deadline for mail bids nears, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-5319]. Or, telephone your bids to our auction department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

✍ We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

\$ Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

✓ Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

◆ Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

🔍 Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.







Box 1224  
Wolfeboro, NH 03894  
(603) 569-5095

**Fax your bids 24 hours a day!** Our fax number is 1-603-569-5319. Be sure to follow up your bids with written confirmation.

No.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Deposit

Max

O.L.O.

Gentlemen:

Here are my bids for your **November 1992 Auction Sale**. I have read the Terms of Sale (printed in the catalogue) and agree to them. I am of legal age. I understand that my bids are per lot. I agree to pay promptly upon receipt of your invoice, including postage and insurance costs.

ATTACH MAILING LABEL OR PRINT CLEARLY

Name John Dow Customer # 90091

## Deposit on Sale

\$ 1,625 <sup>00</sup>/<sub>100</sub>

Street or P.O. Box 123 Pleasant St.

City Anytown State CA Zip 12345

Daytime Telephone (123) 555-1111 Fax # (123) 555-1234

Signature (bid sheet MUST be signed) John Dow

## SPECIAL SERVICES

Maximum Expenditure

\$ 6,500.00

Please increase my bids  
10% ☐ 20% ☒ 30% ☐  
if necessary to obtain lots

A 10% buyer's premium will be added to all successful bids.

If you are using the One Lot Only option, please use the narrow column to group the lots with a bracket:

LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY	LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY	LOT	BID	OFFICE USE ONLY
178	2000		3010	100				
179	2150		3011	110				
2156	2000		3012	110				
2158	2200		4515	100				
			4516	100				
18	1100							
301	60							
335	150							
399	3000							
1586	2500							
5370	500							
5610	90							

The following information must be supplied to us before your bids can be executed. Bidders who are not known to us must send a deposit of 25% of their bids. The deposit will be credited toward lots purchased and any balance will be refunded within 10 working days after the sale.

Have you done business before with Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.? ☐ Yes ☒ No

Are you a dealer? **NO** Do you have a resale number on file with us?

Other dealers with whom you have done business: National Rare Coins, Ltd.  
Western America Numismatics, Inc.

Bank references: Anytown First National Bank  
A/Hu: Nancy Smith, Cashier

Fax us your bid sheet (any time, 24 hours a day). Our number is (603) 569-5319.







# Robert W. Miller, Sr.

**R**obert W. Miller was born in Hartford, Connecticut on Christmas Day 1946. When he was nine years old, he received some old coins from his grandmother. This gift ignited a numismatic spark and created a thirst for American history. Local coin dealers gave Robert a well-rounded numismatic education. During Robert's early youth, his father relocated the family a few times due to his railroad career. At each new location, Robert and his father became familiar with the local coin dealers.

During high school, Robert worked part time at Oro Coin & Stamp Co. in Clayton, Missouri. While attending various coin club meetings, he came to know many numismatic legends, including Eric Newman. After attending Millikin University, he enlisted for four years in the military service, spending three years in the Pacific theatre during the Vietnam conflict. After his discharge, he resumed his collecting activities, was married, and moved to New Jersey.

Robert was hired by the Susquehanna Railroad, and soon became chief train dispatcher. Vacation days revolved around the major coin shows. When the railroad ceased operations, he joined the family business, but still maintained the "show schedule." Since part of the business is located in San Francisco, California, Robert is a familiar face on the West Coast, as well as the East Coast.

As well as being active in the community, Robert and his wife, Arlene, are also very



busy at home raising four teenagers. Robert is a life member of the A.N.A. and F.U.N., and is a long-time member of E.A.C., and other numismatic fraternities. When he has free time, Robert spends many hours doing numismatic research. He recently collaborated with Walter Breen, producing the revision of *The Early Quarter Dollars of the United States*, by A.W. Browning. During his leisure time (which isn't much), Robert collects and restores antique automobiles. "Driving to a coin show in a 65 or 70-year-old car is a great experience."

At this time, Robert has decided to part with part of his coin collection. By no means, however, has he stopped collecting—he is merely exploring different areas of numismatics.







# Welcome to the Sale

by Q. David Bowers

**A** hearty welcome to you. The present catalogue showcases the magnificent collection of Robert W. Miller, Sr., who specialized in early United States silver coins by die varieties. Among his favorite pieces in the present sale are splendid Proof examples of the 1828 dime and quarter, which trace their pedigree to the Cleneay Collection sale held in 1890. The NBD Money Museum has favored us with a beautiful consignment including three rare \$4 Stellas and a Gobrecht dollar. "Property of a Southern Gentleman" includes a spectacular group of Carson City gold, of which I will have more to say in a moment. Other desirable pieces abound.

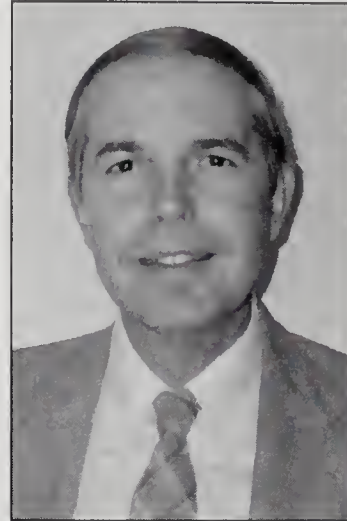
**In the pages to follow** you will find over 2,400 different lots. Over 125 different consignors have participated in this sale—a very nice "turnout" which reflects the following that our auctions have attracted. Some of these consignments run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars or even more. At the other end of the scale, quite a few are in the range of perhaps \$5,000 to \$10,000 or so. You do not have to have a huge property or estate to be part of a Bowers and Merena sale!

**Let me mention** another aspect, that of bidding. Time will tell how many bid sheets will be received. However, in view of everything I read about the economy, the monetary situation, and so on, it is certainly a cheery note to state that our two most recent sales—our Kingswood Franconia Sale last August and our Witham and Sansoucy Collections Sale in September—each drew a very strong bidder participation, in fact the strongest of the year. Each of our recent

sales, it seems, has brought in more bid sheets and bids than the one preceding it.

**Many rarities are included** in the present sale, and for a quick synopsis of them you need but turn to the title page (where two magnificent 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 pieces are featured, part of a complete set described in the catalogue) and to the color plates. In addition, for the front cover in this issue we have selected a representation of the many interesting and highly important pattern coins we offer—many of which came from one of America's most famous rare coin dealers, a prominent figure on the numismatic auction scene years ago. We are always especially pleased when dealers consign their coins or estates to us, for to be honored by one's colleagues is an especial distinction. Our sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate (Abe was founder of the Professional Numismatists Guild and one of the best known dealers of his day) comes to mind.

**The first session** includes many coins from the Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection, among which will be found a notable series of 1796 Liberty Cap and Draped Bust large cents and the largest spread of early quarter dollars by Browning varieties ever auctioned, 87 different in fact! Among the cents are a VF-20 Sheldon-82, a VF-20 S-83, a VF-25 S-85, and an F-15 S-99, the exceedingly rare NC-4 in VG-8 grade, and S-116 in F-15 preservation, and an S-117—all of which





will appeal to the specialist. Quarter dollar highlights include two examples of the 1796, two of the 1804, one of just a dozen or so known of 1805 Browning-5, the third finest known 1806 B-10, possibly the first ever 1818 B-9 to cross the auction block in *any* sale, the second finest known 1831 B-3, and a Rarity-7 1837 B-5.

**The second session** includes over 100 pattern coins from cents to double eagles, including some rare variations on the 1858 Indian theme, catalogued by Andrew W. Pollock III of our staff, whose *magnum opus*, a comprehensive revised work on all United States pattern coins, has been in the research stage for the past several years and should be on its way to the printer within the next year or two. Pattern coins tell the story of what might have been, but wasn't, in the United States series, and are at once historical, fascinating, and rare.

**From the Southern Gentleman** earlier mentioned comes an offering of Carson City gold pieces replete with Condition Census examples, finest knowns, and rarities. Of all the \$5, \$10, and \$20 pieces minted from 1870 through 1893 inclusive by this romantic Western mint, just a solitary specimen is absent, the 1870-CC \$20. All of the other rarities—one after another—are there, and usually in memorable condition as well. Indeed, by itself the Carson City gold in our catalogue would make a memorable separate publication!

**Other highlights are numerous** and include a high-grade 1793 half cent, a gem 1870-S dime, a splendid 1896-S quarter, a simply gorgeous 1850 Liberty Seated dollar, the classic 1851 restrike Proof dollar rarity,

one of the finest known 1871-CC dollars, a beautiful and rare Uncirculated 1832 half eagle, an elegant 1907 \$10 with wire rim and periods, a superb glittering gem MCMVII \$20, a complete 1915-S Panama-Pacific set and case for same, and more—the eyes are dazzled and the mind is boggled!

**The third session** brings Numismatic Americana to the fore, with many pieces from the Witham Collection. The curious tokens and medals of Augustus Sage are presented to an extent seldom seen elsewhere. Note in particular those illustrating the profiles of early American numismatists, some famous and others long since forgotten.

**Counterstamped pieces** include a Capped Bust half dollar marked by the government of Costa Rica for specific circulation in that Central American country at a value of 4 reales—a museum piece if we've ever had one! Assay Commission medals will be found, Mint medals await the buyer, and other medals will delight the catalogue reader. I have always felt that tokens and medals, while desirable numismatic items in themselves, are better viewed as a *passport* to learning. For example, there is an 1826 Erie Canal medal in silver, a rarity in its own right (most are in pewter). The purchaser of this, if interested, could spend an entire week, possibly an entire month, reading about the Erie Canal, how it was planned, the opening ceremonies conducted at various spots along the Hudson River and Erie Canal itself, how it opened trade to the West, and more—all about the vital part it played in the opening of the American West. If business were not business and space and time were not at a premium, we would love nothing better than



to stop everything and write four or five pages about the Erie Canal. Indeed, researching pieces is one of the joys of being a professional numismatist. However, something must be left on the table for the bidder and buyer—and after each sale is conducted, we invariably receive letters from purchasers who have gone the extra step and have increased the enjoyment of their lots by delving further into the subject. We are always happy to help by recommending historical references or avenues of exploration. Colonial coins include over 100 pieces, among which will be found several 1652 Massachusetts silver issues and two Continental Currency “dollars” in pewter, a dozen or so lots of Vermont coppers—and more.

**The fourth and last session** includes an assortment of world gold coins from the 14th century to the present day. Among the silver coins a triple thaler of Saxony ranks high in importance. United States currency includes a group of early issues representing numerous different colonies, states, and the Continental Congress. A highlight is a five-shilling indented bill of New York dated May 1709. Also included are several early government bonds and certificates and numerous lots of federal currency.

**If you are a past client** who has bid in our sales before, you know the services we offer. If you are new, and this is your first catalogue, I invite you to participate. Have a question concerning any lot description? Would you like a price estimate? Can we help in any other way? We are here to serve you, and a telephone call or letter to the attention of Cynthia Lassiter or Elaine Dionne of our Auction Department will bring you

the answer. After all, writing the catalogue is just part of our job.

**Special thanks** go to those who have contributed with the cataloguing of this—including Frank Van Valen, Andrew W. Pollock III, Barbara Southard, Ray Merena, Mark Borckardt, and me—backed up by what we consider to be the finest professional staff in the business. On page 11 will be found a listing of our staff and credits.

**Bidding can be in two ways:** by mail or by in-person attendance.

**Plan to attend in person** the Grand Central Coin Convention, certainly a great numismatic highlight, will be conducted during our sale, and we are delighted to once again be the official auctioneer. A panorama of educational exhibits will be on hand for you to view, and an active dealer's bourse will feature many items on display and for sale. Come to meet fellow collectors, view the exhibits, patronize the bourse, and have a good time. Our auction is a vital part of the entire program, but be sure to partake of the rest as well.

**New York City** is a great place to visit in November—what with the holiday decorations, sparkle of Fifth Avenue and the shopping district, new exhibits mounted by museums, the Great White Way of Broadway, and other delights to the eye, ear, and palate. Think about coming a couple of days early to view the lots, and then spend your evenings taking in a show or your favorite restaurant—perhaps bringing the family along and doing some shopping. By attending in person you will be at one of the most memorable sales of our time.



**Bidding by mail** is the other way to participate in our sale and, indeed, most of our bidders use this method. Actually the term "Mail" is a bit obsolete in today's electronic age, and in our recent sales we are apt to find our trusty fax machine bin piled high when we come into the office in the morning—faxes containing bids from all sections of the globe! Bidding by mail is as simple as one, two three. Check pages 12 and 13 for our Terms of Sale and helpful hints for mail bidding. As noted, if you have even the slightest question we will answer it—adding to whatever descriptions you read in the catalogue. Our "Maximum Expenditure Option," listed as number 15 under our Terms of Sale, permits you to bid on eight times more worth of coins than the total amount of money you wish to spend. For example, let's suppose you have a budget of \$5,000 to spend on this sale. You can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of coins—thus vastly increasing your chances for success! As a customer service we will automatically keep track of your budget, and as you are successful each amount will be deducted from the total you wish to spend. When your budget is used, then other bids will be negated. Bidding by mail is a very pleasant and enjoyable experience, and the majority of our auction clients buy coins this way. In fact, I imagine we'll have some bidders in the present sale who were bidding with us back in the 1950s when we first started!

**Either way**—by bidding by mail or bidding in person, be sure to participate. If you do, and if you submit reasonable bids, chances are excellent that you will soon own some truly beautiful coins and medals.

If you don't bid, then there is no way you will own them—unless you wish to pay a profit to someone who had the foresight to be a part of the event. After each sale concludes and we issue a list of prices realized, we inevitably hear a lament such as, "I wish I had bid on lot so-and-so, as I would have paid that." However, then it is too late—the lot belongs to someone else. Right now each and every lot is available for bidding competition. Your chances are just as good as anyone else's. Read the catalogue carefully—look through it once, twice, and then check it again. Note the pieces of interest, and as the deadline for mail bids approaches, formulate your bids. If you are like me, your ideas will probably change. Sometimes at the first glance a piece might be worth a certain level, but later you might want to reduce your bid. Or, perhaps the desire to own the piece will increase the more you contemplate it, and you will want to raise your bid by a significant amount.

**Take the time to consider the sale** at leisure, and your bids will be more meaningful. It is worth mentioning that, to my knowledge, no significant collection of United States coins has ever been put together without a number of pieces being acquired through the auction route. Name any famous collection—Brand, Garrett, or Eliasberg, for example—or pick any other one—and the chances are virtually 100% that the owner was an active auction participant. Jump in—the water's fine. I know you will really *enjoy* being part of our sale.

**On behalf of all of us here** at Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., thank you for your interest in the Robert W. Miller, Sr. Col-



lection sale—and the many other consignments in the present offering—and thank you for your participation. All of us here wish you the best of luck in securing the pieces you want most to own.

**Coming up soon** on our auction calendar is a fabulous sale to be held with the Florida United Numismatists Convention in Orlando in January. If you are a bidder in the present sale you will automatically receive a catalogue. A great auction is in the works. Otherwise, we invite you to subscribe. In fact, getting a subscription to all of our catalogues is a great way to begin 1993—to keep in touch with the hobby and to get what we consider to be some of the most informative periodicals put out by any dealer at any time. See our subscription information at the end of this catalogue. Our yearly subscription of \$79 brings you over \$200 worth of publications on an individual basis—which has to be one of the best bargains in existence.

**Dr. Richard A. Bagg**, our Director of Auctions, is now busy at work on the balance of our 1993 season. If you have individual coins for sale, sets, or your entire collection, we would like nothing better than to work with you and your family to showcase them to

their finest possible advantage in our forthcoming sales held in New York City, Los Angeles, or elsewhere. See the pages at the end of this catalogue for consigning information. When it comes to consigning, don't be shy—Rick is a very friendly person—I have enjoyed working with him for many years, dating back through some of the biggest sales we have ever conducted. I think you'll feel "right at home" when you talk to him. In fact, even if you don't plan to consign but just want to ask questions give him a call and chat. You'll appreciate the experience!

**That's it!** Thank you for reading my comments. The sale catalogue is in your hands—and as you read these words each and every coin is available to you. Hopefully, when I check over the invoices at the end of the sale one will have your name and address on it! Thank you again for your interest and participation.

Sincerely yours,



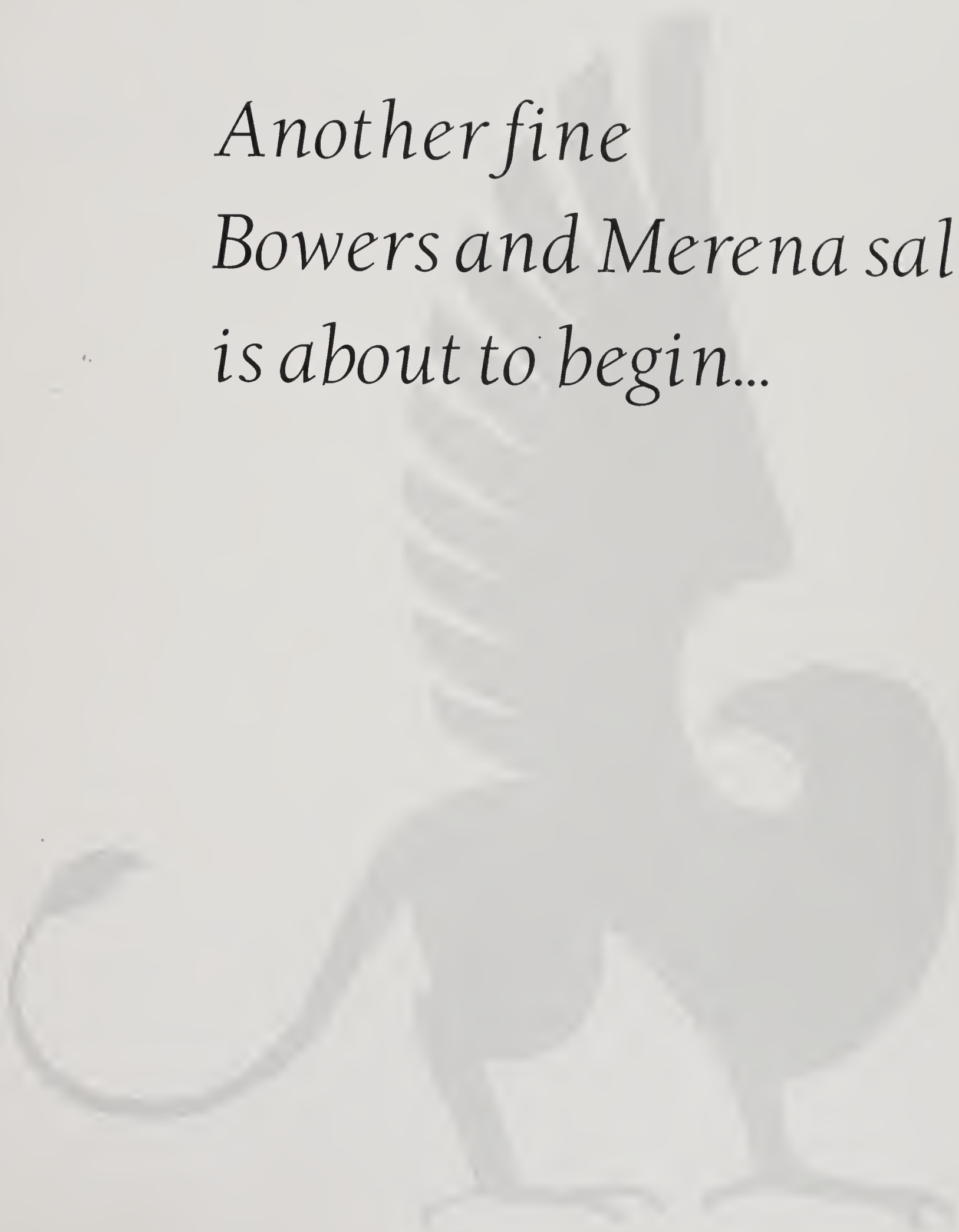
**Q. David Bowers, Chairman**  
**Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.**







*Another fine  
Bowers and Merena sale  
is about to begin...*







# Session One







# Session One

Friday afternoon, November 20, 1:00 PM Sharp  
Colonial and United States Coins: Lots 1-770

## THE LARGE CENTS OF 1796

### The Miller Collection

The large cents of 1796 are extremely popular with collectors of early American coppers. In this year, John Smith Gardner's Liberty Cap large cent design was issued for the final time, and designer Robert Scot's Draped Bust design made its debut.

There are 45 distinct varieties of the 1796 large cents, a number that includes 11 Liberty Cap varieties, 28 Draped Bust issues, and six "non-collectible" (NC) cents.

Assembled by a prominent East Coast collector, this memorable collection features all of the Sheldon numbers save for the S-96 (Rarity-7). In addition to this outstanding run of 1796 coppers by Sheldon numbers, a Condition Census example of NC-4 is also included for bidding competition.

Since the early days of coin collecting in America, numismatists have specialized in large cents, an area that is still growing in popularity today. We are quite pleased to present this offering of 1796 large cents, a fitting place to begin this sale. Now, let the bidding begin!



- 1 1796 Liberty Cap. Sheldon-81. VF-20. Rarity-3-. Pole attached to bust, double leaf under N. A pleasing glossy brown specimen of a desirable type issue. Careful examination under low magnification reveals microscopically porous surfaces and some very faint scratches, although these minor defects are not noticed by the unaided eye. Nearly full denticles can be seen on both sides of this well-centered coin. A very faint planchet depression (resembling a scratch) is seen beneath LIBE on the obverse. A nice beginning to a specialized collection.

- 2 Selection of 1796 Liberty Cap varieties by Sheldon numbers: ☆ S-81. G-6, overall sharpness of F-15. Rarity-3-. Medium tan surfaces with uniform porosity ☆ S-82. Fair-2 net, obverse grades AG-3, reverse grades Poor-1. A well-worn specimen of this Rarity-4+ variety ☆ S-84. AG-3. Rarity-3. A well-worn specimen with faint obverse scratches and edge bumps; reverse planchet marks ☆ S-86. Poor-1. Rarity-5. Uniform microscopically pitted surfaces obscure much of the design details ☆ S-87. Fair-2. Rarity-3-. Olive-brown patina on all surfaces ☆ S-88. G-4, sharpness slightly finer with obverse and reverse scratches. Rarity-4 ☆ S-89. AG-3. Rarity-3. A cleaned specimen with planchet clip and flaws at 9:00 relative to the obverse ☆ S-91. Fair-2. Rarity-3. A well-worn specimen with obverse and reverse scratches in evidence ☆ Poor-1. Variety unidentified owing to excessive wear, identifiable only by date and type. (Total: 9 pieces)

While this collection contains many outstanding examples of scarce and desirable Sheldon varieties, some duplication occurred during the assembling of this extensive grouping. The group lots contained within this offering represent the lower grade coins that were "upgraded" as the owner's large cent holdings grew. We are certain these groupings will meet with the same enthusiastic bidding that the individual lots will produce.

- 3 Further selection of Liberty Cap large cent issues: ☆ S-81. Fair-2. Rarity-3-. Reddish brown and green patina on microscopically porous surfaces ☆ S-82. Fair-2. Rarity-4+. Design details much finer, although planchet pitted and scratched. Two attempted punctures on the reverse form swellings at Liberty's portrait ☆ S-84. VG-8, sharpness of VF-20 overall. Rarity-3. Microscopically pitted, porous surfaces detract from the grade, but not extensively so from the overall eye appeal ☆ S-88. Poor-1. Rarity-4. Identifiable as to type and variety, but with heavily pitted surfaces ☆ S-89. G-4. Rarity-3. Overall sharpness of a much higher grade, but with lightly porous surfaces and some obverse planchet defects ☆ S-91. Fair-2. Rarity-3. Olive green patina on porous surfaces ☆ Poor-1. Unidentified due to excessive wear and porous surfaces. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 4 1796 Liberty Cap. S-82. VF-20, sharpness grade approaching that of VF-30. Rarity-4+. Pole attached to bust, triple leaf under



AM and UN on reverse. A chocolate brown specimen with lighter toning highlights on the higher design elements. Some very faint surface porosity is noted, but an attractive coin nonetheless. A scarce variety worthy of strong bidder support.

*Ex Early American Coppers (EAC) Auction, 1985, Lot 192.*

- 5 Quartette of 1796 Liberty Cap issues: ☆ S-82. Fair-2. Rarity-4+. Surfaces heavily pitted, obverse design elements tooled ☆ S-84. Fair-2. Rarity-3. Well-worn porous surfaces ☆ S-86. G-5. **Rarity-5.** Lightly porous surfaces, yet still attractive for the grade ☆ S-91. VG-8, sharpness of detail approaching VF-20. Rarity-3. Well-defined design details on moderately porous surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 6 1796 Liberty Cap. S-83. VF-20, overall sharpness approaching VF-30. Rarity-4+. End of pole connected to bust by die break. An olive-brown cent with just a hint of very faint porosity noted on both surfaces. A tiny rim bruise is seen on the reverse at 1:00. A scarce variety, and a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

- 7 1796 Liberty Cap. S-83. VG-8, with overall sharpness approaching F-15. Rarity-4+. A second example of the popular variety with end of pole attached to bust by small die break. Porous medium brown surfaces. A few obverse scratches are noted on Liberty's portrait, with a reverse rim mark at 4:00.



- 8 1796 Liberty Cap. S-84. F-15. Rarity-3. Low 6 variety. Attractive design details for the grade. Very faintly porous chocolate brown surfaces. A few faint scattered marks are seen on the obverse, including a small triangular pit on Liberty's cheek.

## REFER TO THE INDEX

Refer to the index at the back of this catalogue. Silver dollars, commemoratives, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout the catalogue. We wouldn't want you to miss any opportunities!

## Attractive 1796 S-85 Liberty Cap 1¢ Condition Census



- 9 1796 Liberty Cap. S-85. VF-25. **Rarity-5.** Low 6 variety, wreath distant from F on reverse. A glossy brown specimen, highly attractive for the grade. Reverse surface shows faint traces of an old cleaning. An aesthetically appealing large cent, with very few surface marks of any kind in evidence, although a few very faint hairline scratches can be seen under low magnification. A most pleasing coin in every respect, and a piece that fits securely in the low end of the Condition Census for the variety.



- 10 1796 Liberty Cap. S-86. F-15, sharpness of VF-20 but lightly burnished. **Rarity-5.** Low 6 (ghost leaf under T on reverse). Glossy, medium tan surfaces with deeper brown toning highlights on the high points. Virtually problem-free for the grade. Although the surfaces have been burnished, the aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin has not been compromised. A nice example of a scarce variety that should see spirited bidding activity.



- 11 1796 Liberty Cap. S-87. F-12. **Rarity-3.** Low 6, double leaf left of ONE on reverse. A chocolate brown specimen with some peripheral wear. Very few contact marks of any significant size are seen. Pleasing for the grade.

- 12 1796 Liberty Cap. S-88. F-12, with overall sharpness approaching VF-25. **Rarity-4.** Club Pole, Balanced Date variety. The L in LIBERTY touches the Liberty Cap. Faint, uniform porosity and some old light surface scratches prevent us from assigning a grade congruent to its overall sharpness. A pleasing coin despite a few minor imperfections. Scarce and desirable.



- 13 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-88. VG-10**, overall sharpness approaching F-15. Rarity-4. A second specimen of the Club Pole, Balanced Date variety. Some minor porosity and faint patination is seen on both sides, still an attractive coin for the assigned grade. Olive-brown surfaces.



- 14 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-89. F-15**, overall sharpness of a VF-30 coin. Rarity-3. The "Crowded Head" variety; the low LIBERTY and high date seem to crowd Liberty's portrait on this obverse. A few minor rim bruises and a scattering of tiny marks keep this pleasing chocolate brown specimen from a grade commensurate with its quality of detail.



- 15 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-90. AG-3. Rarity-5+**. Crowded Head obverse, double leaf under T on reverse. Some peripheral weakness seen on both sides, although Liberty and the date are plainly evident on the obverse. On the reverse, portions of the legends can be seen including UNITED and the denomination ONE CENT. Some faint obverse and reverse scratches are noted for accuracy. Rare and desirable in all grades.

*From the Homer K. Downing Collection.*

- 16 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-91. F-12**, overall sharpness of VF-20. Rarity-3. Wide Date variety. Final Sheldon number designation in the Liberty Cap cent series. A pleasing chocolate brown coin with minor surface porosity. No obvious signs of visible damage, just some peripheral wear and minor porosity. A good selection for a type-collection.



- 17 **1796 Draped Bust. S-92. F-15**, but with actual sharpness of AU-50. Rarity-3+. Close 96, 6 in date leaning to right. Reverse wreath ends with a single leaf on each side. Slightly bent, with a few scattered surface marks and some faint porosity, all no doubt as a result of most unusual circumstances (see footnote).

A chocolate brown specimen of a moderately scarce variety, and a piece that could, no doubt, tell some interesting tales could we but hear it speak.

Our consignor mentions that this coin was bought in an antique shop in 1961 somewhere near Bath, Maine. At that time, many old-time sailing vessels were being dismantled in that area, and the owner of the antique shop had acquired several large cents that had been placed beneath the masts of these ships at the time they were built. According to our consignor, this tradition brought good luck upon the sailing vessels. No doubt this coin was in excellent shape when placed beneath the mast, but the years of pressure from sails filled with wind and normal seagoing wear and tear have left their mark on the surfaces of this coin. As mentioned, were it not for the unusual circumstances of this coin, no doubt it would be graded a full AU-50, thus placing it soundly in the Condition Census for the variety.



- 18 **1796 Draped Bust. S-93. VF-20**, but with overall sharpness approaching AU-50. Rarity-3-. "Hyphenated" 7-9 date style, Circle Wreath reverse variety. Die State IV, from an advanced state of the die with crumbling and breaks at RICA on the reverse. A chocolate brown specimen with moderate porosity on both sides, although the sharpness of detail far exceeds that of the assigned grade of VF-20. An altogether pleasing example of this scarce and popular large cent variety.

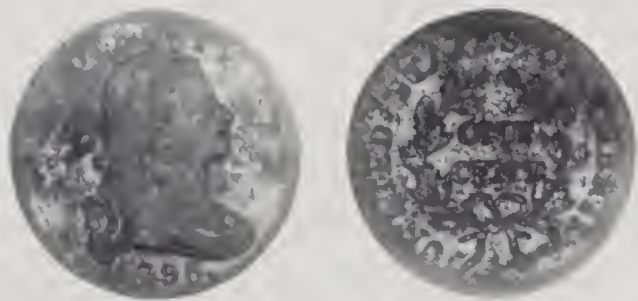


- 19 **1796 Draped Bust. S-93. VG-8**, perhaps slightly finer in areas. Rarity-3-. Die State VII, with advanced breaks and cuds at ERICA and below the wreath on the reverse. Moderate porosity and faint (though heavy) planchet scratches are noted, particularly on the obverse. An affordable example of a popular variety.

- 20 Quartette of 1796 Draped Bust issues: ☆ S-93. Fair-2. Rarity-3-. Well worn, although most design details are plainly evident ☆ S-97. AG-3. Rarity-3. Reverse of '96. Porous and heavily pitted, although sharpness approaches a higher grade range ☆ S-98. G-4. Rarity-3+. A chocolate brown specimen with medium porosity and faint patina on both surfaces ☆ S-109. AG-3. Rarity-3+. Obverse grade of G-6, reverse grade of Poor-1, hence the AG-3 grade. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 21 Selection of 1796 Draped Bust cents: ☆ S-93. G-5. Rarity-3-. Overall sharpness about VG-10, but with porous surfaces and a few scattered marks ☆ S-97. G-6. Rarity-3. Some scattered pitting and a few random marks are noted on the surfaces of this medium brown cent ☆ S-108. Poor-1. Rarity-3+. Obverse and reverse stained and pitted, with planchet damage at 3:00 relative to the obverse ☆ S-110. Fair-2. Rarity-2+. Lightly porous surfaces with a scattering of heavy marks noted. (Total: 4 pieces)





- 22 **1796 Draped Bust. S-94. VG-8**, overall sharpness approaching VF-25. **Rarity-5+**. "Hyphenated" 7-9 date style, so-called owing to a die mark between the 7 and 9 in the date. Right wreath branch terminates with double leaf. Porous olive-brown surfaces with area of pale green patination in evidence. No major contact marks are seen, although some peripheral weakness is noted, particularly on the reverse. An altogether acceptable example of this scarce and desirable variety.



- 23 **1796 Draped Bust. S-95. G-6. Rarity-6-**. "Hyphenated" 7-9 date style. Reverse wreath terminates in single leaves, with triple leaf left of ONE, and right of CENT. A chocolate brown specimen of this rare and desirable variety. A scattering of very faint porosity and a few surface marks are noted, but overall, quite attractive for the grade. A rare variety that should see spirited bidding.
- 24 **1796 Draped Bust cent quartette: ☆ S-97. G-4. Rarity-3.** Well-worn obverse features are plainly evident, while the reverse grades considerably more than G-4 ☆ **S-100. Poor-1. Rarity-5-**. Heavily pitted olive-brown surfaces. Scarce in all grades ☆ **S-115. AG-3. Rarity-3+**. Reverse of '97. Medium tan surfaces bear a scattering of marks ☆ **S-119. G-6. Rarity-3.** A pleasing chocolate brown specimen, with a scattering of surface marks noted for accuracy. Quite attractive for the grade, and a nice example of this popular variety. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 25 **1796 Draped Bust duo: ☆ S-97. G-5. Rarity-3.** A medium tan specimen with some minor porosity and light toning ☆ **S-106. G-6. Rarity-5.** Sharpness approaching F-12, but with faint porosity and small rim bruises. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 26 **1796 Draped Bust. S-97. G-6. Rarity-3.** 6 in date high, close to bust. Relatively problem-free for the grade, although some very minor porosity is noted. A presentable example of this popular variety.
- 27 **1796 Draped Bust. S-98. G-6. Rarity-3+.** Date slants to right. Die State II, from a moderately advanced state of the dies. Some surface pits and a few scattered marks are noted for accuracy. A pleasing brown specimen of a moderately scarce issue.

## 1796 S-99 Rarity Condition Census



- 28 **1796 Draped Bust. S-99. F-15. Rarity-5.** Date slants to right, single leaf at reverse wreath ends, triple leaf left of CENT. Firmly ensconced in the middle of the Condition Census for this variety. A pleasing chocolate brown specimen that exhibits light tan highlights on the high design points. Very faint porosity and a few light, scattered marks do not detract significantly from the overall appeal of this scarce coin. Rare and desirable, and worthy of strong bidder support.

The Condition Census for this rare and elusive variety is EF-45, VF-30, VF-25, F-15 (2), F-12 (2), VG-10 (5). The herein offered example is currently tied for fourth finest known in the Condition Census, and at least two of the pieces enumerated in that census are permanently impounded in the American Numismatic Society (ANS) Collection, adding to the desirability of this specimen.

## Rare and Desirable 1796 Cent NC-4, Rarity-6



- 29 **1796 Draped Bust. NC-4. VG-8. Rarity-6.** Close, Curved Date variety. A most pleasing specimen of this very rare "NC" variety, a coin that is **firmly in the Condition Census** for the variety. Some faint porosity is seen on both sides of this medium brown coin, and a small patch of patina can be seen on the obverse in front of Liberty's portrait. In addition, a very faint reverse scratch extends from the rim to the wreath at 1:00. All things considered, a presentable and quite acceptable example of this rare issue. Watch the specialists vie for this one!

*The illustrious pedigree of this coin reads like a who's who of numismatics: Jack Beymer; Robert Shalowitz; C.R. Chambers; Robert Shalowitz (again); our consignor in February 1988.*

The Condition Census for this rare and elusive variety is VG-10 (2), VG-8 (3), G-7, G-6 (2), G-5 (3), G-4 (4), thereby placing the herein offered specimen near the high end of that census.





- 30 1796 Draped Bust. S-100. G-6. Rarity-5-. Close, Curved Date variety, triple leaf under OF on reverse. Moderately porous surfaces and some peripheral weakness do not detract significantly from the overall appearance of this medium brown specimen. Full design details in evidence, although some weakness can be seen on the reverse at ERICA and the denominator in the fraction.

- 31 1796 Draped Bust. S-101. G-5. Rarity-5. Close, Curved Date variety. Double leaf under OF on reverse. A reasonably attractive deep tan specimen of this scarce and desirable issue, although some faint pitting and traces of old patina can be seen on the surfaces. Attractive for the grade, and worthy of strong bidder support.



- 32 1796 Draped Bust. S-102. F-15 technical grade, overall design sharpness of EF-45. Rarity-4. Defects over date. Glossy olive-brown surfaces show some moderate planchet pitting, otherwise a very sharp and attractive coin. Die State II, with crack through BE of LIBERTY.

- 33 1796 Draped Bust. S-102. VG-8. Rarity-4. Defects over date. Die State II, with a crack extending from the rim through BE in LIBERTY to Liberty's hair. A medium brown specimen with some very small pits and a few surface scratches noted on either side. Pleasing overall.

A series of small raised lines, caused by die defects, can be seen at the area beneath the bust and above the date.



- 34 1796 Draped Bust. S-103. VG-10, sharpness approaching F-12 or finer. Rarity-4-. **LIHERTY** variety. A medium brown specimen of this scarce and popular variety, with faint porosity evident on both surfaces. Additionally, a few scattered marks are noted, although they do not detract significantly from the overall appearance of this attractive coin.

This interesting and popular variety was caused when the B in LIBERTY was punched into the die in a backward position, and then repunched correctly, giving the resulting letter the appearance of an H.



- 35 1796 Draped Bust. S-104. F-12, actual sharpness of EF-40, but surfaces burnished and lacquered. Rarity-3+. **LIHERTY** obverse variety, triple leaf under O of OF on reverse. **LIHERTY** plainly evident, as are all of the design details on both sides. Rich tan surfaces present an attractive appearance despite their burnished and lacquered state. An attractive coin overall.



- 36 1796 Draped Bust. S-105. G-5. Rarity-5+. Double cut 6 variety. Olive-brown surfaces show signs of extensive wear, yet are remarkably free from conspicuous scratches or other problems. A few tiny marks are noted, but the piece is very "clean" for the grade. Bottom of 6 in date repunched, a noted diagnostic for this variety. A nice opportunity to obtain a pleasing, low-grade example of this scarce Sheldon variety.



- 37 1796 Draped Bust. S-107. AG-3. Rarity-6-. Date wide and slanting to right. A well-worn specimen of a scarce variety, with some very faint porosity and minor, scattered pitting in evidence. Full **LIBERTY** and date details evident on the obverse, while **UNITED**, **AMERICA** and the fraction are plainly visible on the reverse. Other design details are seen, although they are quite faint in areas. A pleasing coin despite its relatively low assigned grade.



- 38 1796 Draped Bust. S-108. F-15, with design details approaching sharpness of VF-35. Rarity-3+. Widest Date variety. A chocolate brown specimen with faintly porous surfaces and very tiny



areas of patina in evidence. Although porous, the coin is virtually free of any significant contact marks, and would make a nice addition to any large cent collection. A coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

- 39 **1796 Draped Bust. S-108. VG-10. Rarity-3+.** Widest Date variety. A few tiny rim bruises and some faint, old scratches are noted for accuracy, although they do not detract significantly from the overall appeal of this medium brown specimen.
- 40 **1796 Draped Bust. S-108. VG-8. Rarity-3+.** Widest Date variety. A third example of this popular issue. Design details approach a higher grade, but moderately porous surfaces and some faint scratches result in our conservative grade of VG-8.
- 41 **1796 Draped Bust cent duo: ☆ S-109. G-6. Rarity-3+.** Overall sharpness of F-15, but surfaces moderately to heavily pitted in places ☆ S-110. VG-8. Rarity-2+. Deep chocolate brown surfaces verging on black. Moderately porous with some areas of patina noted. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 42 **1796 Draped Bust. S-109. VG-8. Rarity-3+.** Close, Curved Date variety. A pleasing tan specimen with obverse sharpness of F-12, and reverse sharpness of G-5, resulting in our overall grade of VG-8. A few tiny, insignificant marks are noted for accuracy, but overall, a most pleasing specimen at this grade level.
- 43 **Pair of 1796 Draped Bust large cent issues: ☆ S-110. G-6. Rarity-2+.** Overall sharpness of VF-20 or thereabouts, but moderately porous and very slightly bent. Additionally, a few scattered marks are seen on both surfaces ☆ S-111. G-5. **Rarity-5-.** Sharpness approaching VG-10, but uniformly porous on both sides. Some scattered marks and a tiny edge bruise are noted for accuracy. All things considered, an acceptable example of this very scarce variety. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 44 **1796 Draped Bust. S-110. VG-10,** with overall sharpness approaching EF-40 quality. Rarity-2+. 96 in date close and connected. While this golden brown specimen exhibits sharpness of design in the EF-40 or finer range, uniform surface porosity and some areas of pitting result in the overall grade assigned. Still a pleasing coin at this grade level.

*From Superior's May 28, 1989 sale of the Matthews Collection.*



- 45 **1796 Draped Bust. S-110. G-5. R-2+.** A second specimen of this popular issue with 96 in date close and connected. From a late state of the obverse die, with a bold rim cud encroaching upon the tops of TY in LIBERTY. A well-worn, medium brown specimen with a few tiny pits on the reverse, but otherwise relatively problem-free for the grade.

- 46 **1796 Draped Bust large cent duo: ☆ S-111. G-4. Rarity-5-.** Date leans to right, 96 close. Chocolate brown. Slightly bent with a few scattered marks on the reverse. Very scarce ☆ S-115. G-4. Rarity-3+. Faintly porous surfaces with some old patina in the recessed areas. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 47 **1796 Draped Bust. S-112. F-15. Rarity-5-.** 96 close and connected. An olive-brown specimen with a few scattered obverse marks noted for accuracy. Some striking weakness noted at the center of the reverse, as frequently seen for this variety. Quite pleasing. Scarce and desirable.



- 48 **1796 Draped Bust. S-113. G-4,** with overall design details approaching the sharpness of VF-20. **Rarity-5.** Cracked through 17 in date, a diagnostic of S-113. Uniformly porous surfaces with "rusty" chestnut brown coloration. The diagnostic die crack begins at the rim at 6:00 and moves left through the 17 in the date, as well as Liberty's lowest hair curl, progressing from there to the rim at 8:00. A reasonably attractive example of this very scarce variety.

### 1796 S-114 Cent Terminal Die State



- 49 **1796 Draped Bust. S-114. VG-8. Rarity-5.6** in the drapery variety. Die State IV, the "terminal" die state. In this state, a massive cud encroaches heavily upon the tops of TY in LIBERTY, extending for some distance to the left and right of those letters at the rim. Additionally, another cud is forming at 10:00 on the obverse rim, just before the L in LIBERTY. Glossy medium brown surfaces with a faint hint of porosity noted for accuracy. An altogether pleasing example of this rare and desirable variety.





- 50 1796 Draped Bust. S-115. VG-10. Rarity-3+. 6 in date high and tilted to left. Traces of an old cleaning result in areas of iridescent red toning on the medium brown surfaces. A few scattered marks are mentioned for accuracy. Scarce and popular.

### Desirable 1796 S-116 Cent Among Top 10 Specimens Known



- 51 1796 Draped Bust. S-116. F-15, overall sharpness approaching VF-35. **Rarity-5.** 6 in date high, tilted to left. A lightly porous yet wholly acceptable example of this highly elusive Sheldon variety. Medium brown surfaces display design details in the VF-35 range, but faint porosity and a few tiny, scattered areas of pitting result in the assigned grade. A reasonably attractive specimen that should see spirited bidding from large cent specialists.

*Purchased many years ago from the Empire Coin Company.*

The finest known coins for this variety are graded VF-35, VF-30 (ANS Collection), VF-20 (5), F-15 (2), F-12 (4). This census places the F-15 specimen offered here among the top 10 of all examples currently known to this generation of collectors.

- 52 1796 Draped Bust. S-116. G-5, overall sharpness of F-12. **Rarity-5.** A second example of this elusive issue. Medium brown surfaces bear traces of porosity and scattered areas of patina.

### Desirable 1796 S-117 Cent Rarity-5+ Variety



- 53 1796 Draped Bust. S-117. F-12, overall sharpness approaching VF-25. **Rarity-5+.** Straight Date variety. Faint porosity and a few tiny edge marks do not detract significantly from the overall appearance of this rare and desirable coin, a piece that has been unavailable to the collecting fraternity for many years.

A **Condition Census** specimen, one that fits securely in the low end of that numerical range. Chocolate brown surfaces with lighter tan tones on the high design points. A faint obverse scratch can be seen upon careful examination, and a small planchet defect is seen on LI in LIBERTY. On the reverse, some peripheral weakness is noted at 6:00, while a die break extends from the rim to the D in UNITED, a diagnostic of this variety. Rare and desirable, and a coin that should be seen to be appreciated. We expect serious bidding when this "fresh" example of S-117 crosses the auction block.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as AU-50, EF-40, VF-35, F-15 (2), F-12 (3), VG-10 (5+). As can be seen, this specimen fits securely into that Condition Census listing.



- 54 1796 Draped Bust. S-117. G-5. **Rarity-5+.** A second specimen of this elusive variety. Medium brown with a few scattered contact marks in evidence. Actually quite pleasing for the grade, and a very scarce coin that deserves careful bidder consideration.
- 55 1796 Draped Bust. S-118. Fair-2. **Rarity-5+.** Closest Date, 6 in drapery. A well-worn specimen with fine scratches and some planchet pitting seen on both sides. Very scarce and highly affordable.



## EARLY QUARTER DOLLARS

As if the Sheldon varieties of 1796 large cents were not a big enough numismatic challenge, our consignor also concentrated on the early quarter dollars of the United States, those issues of 1796 through 1838. Assembling what may well be one of the most complete collections of these quarter dollars ever, he painstakingly sought out attractive examples of each variety. Many of these varieties are extremely rare with just a small handful of pieces known in all grades, while other varieties are relatively common. Nearly all of the varieties known from 1796 to 1838 are represented here.

Beginning with the initial year of issue, 1796, a scarce and desirable issue and the only year to feature the Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse combination, and continuing through to the issue of 1838, the following group of early quarter dollars presents a rare opportunity for specialists in this series.

### Desirable 1796 Quarter Dollar



- 56 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle. Browning-1. G-5, overall sharpness of VG-8, but right obverse field possibly repaired. **Rarity-6.** The only year of issue for this obverse and reverse combination, from dies by Robert Scot and John Smith Gardner, after designs by Gilbert Stuart and John Eckstein. A pleasing medium gray coin with a minimal amount of surface marks for the grade, although a few scattered light scratches are noted for accuracy. A popular and desirable rarity in the quarter dollar series.

Artist Gilbert Stuart finished a drawing (now lost to the ages) that portrayed Philadelphia socialite Mrs. William Bingham (Ms. Ann Willing) about August 1795; this portrait was originally intended for use with the new dollars to be coined in October of that year, but tradition suggests it was used instead on the quarter dollar.

### Famous 1796 Quarter Dollar

Browning-2, Die State I



- 57 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle. B-2. VF-20. **Rarity-3.** Die State I, perfect obverse die. Considered the most available variety of the year, although all 1796 quarters are rare. Pleasing silver gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent gold and blue in the recessed areas. Virtually free of circulation marks, although a few old scratches can be seen on the reverse upon careful examination. An altogether pleasing example of this rare and famous issue, a lovely coin that deserves strong bidder participation.

The majority of the 1796 quarter dollars seen today exhibit some striking weakness in the area of the eagle's head; newcomers to this series often perceive this noted diagnostic to be circulation wear, but those collectors who are fortunate enough to view several 1796 quarter dollar specimens soon become aware that strike, and not wear, is the "culprit."

### 1796 Quarter Dollar Rarity

Browning-2a, Shattered Obverse Die



- 58 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle. B-2a. G-6, overall sharpness of VF-30 or thereabouts, loop removed and surfaces burnished. **Rarity-5** in this die state. From the shattered state of the obverse die, with cracks extending from the rim through the E in LIBERTY and with another prominent crack through ERTY and the immediately adjacent stars. This elusive variety was first discovered in a Glendining sale in early 1935. Careful examination under low magnification reveals many fine scratches in the surfaces, but arm's length viewing reveals an attractive silver gray coin with deeper toning areas at the peripheries. An altogether pleasing example of this rare subvariety, a coin that should be personally inspected before bidding judgment is passed.





- 59 **1804 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. B-1. VF-30. Rarity-3+.** Die State II, from a clashed state of the dies with evidence plainly seen on both sides. Actual sharpness of EF-40, perhaps slightly finer, but lightly cleaned long ago. Now retoning to natural pale gold and silver shades. Some reverse adjustment marks are seen, but they do not detract from the overall appeal. One of just 6,738 pieces minted, among the lowest mintages in the entire U.S. quarter dollar series. Scarce and desirable, and always popular as the first year of issue with the new Heraldic Eagle reverse.



- 60 **1804 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. B-1. F-15. Rarity-3+.** Die State III, with die crack at inner point of ninth obverse star. A medium gray specimen with sharpness approaching that of VF-20 or finer, but very slightly bent, displaying two faint obverse scrapes. A pleasing coin nonetheless, and worthy of strong bid-der consideration.
- 61 **1804 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. B-1. G-7, sharpness of F-12 or finer, but perhaps holed and expertly repaired on the reverse at 6:00. Rarity-3+.** Die State II, with crack at inner point of ninth obverse star. Evidence of die clash plainly seen on both sides. A faint, old obverse scratch runs diagonally from 10:00 across Liberty's portrait to 4:00. An affordable example of this scarce and desirable issue.

## 1804 Quarter Dollar Rarity Browning-2, High Rarity-6



- 62 **1804 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. B-2. AG-3. High Rarity-6.** An extremely rare variety, one of 13 pieces currently thought to exist in all grades. Possibly Die State III, with crack from Liberty's drapery through the last four or five obverse stars, but difficult to ascertain on this well-worn specimen. A medium gray coin with most obverse peripheral legends and date plain, although much of the reverse is smooth.



- 63 **1804 Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle. B-2. G-4/AG-3, holed. High Rarity-6.** Holed for suspension at 12:00 on the obverse, with several faint old scratches seen on both sides. Despite these problems, most of the peripheral details and central design details are plainly evident. Probably Die State III, with some traces of die crack from Liberty's bust to final four or five stars. If not for the hole, a most presentable example of this great rarity, and as is, a desirable "filler" for the specialist.



- 64 **1805 Draped Bust. B-1. F-15. Rarity-6.** 5 in date touches bust. Actual sharpness approaching VF-20, but with planchet lamination on obverse at 13th star. Rich blue toning highlights at the periphery fade gently to pale gold and silver at the centers. A rare variety, one that is eagerly sought in all states of preservation. A coin that approaches the low end of the Condition Census for the variety.



- 65 **1805 Draped Bust. B-2. F-15. Rarity-3.** 5 in date touches bust. On the obverse, the R in LIBERTY is extremely weak on the right side of that letter. A pleasing silver specimen with hints of pale golden toning in the recessed areas. Relatively problem-free for the grade, although a few small circulation marks can be seen. From a heavily clashed state of the dies, evidence of which is plainly seen on the reverse. A nice choice for a type collection.





- 66 **1805 Draped Bust. B-3. EF-40.** Rarity-1. 5 in date free of bust. Sharp and attractive for the grade, although lightly cleaned long ago; since retuned in natural shades of pale blue and gold. Die State V, with die crack through tops of STA on reverse. From a clashed state of the dies, with evidence plainly visible on the reverse. A few scattered marks and faint scratches can be seen, but they do not detract significantly from the overall appeal of this lovely coin. Ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.



- 67 **1805 Draped Bust. B-4. VG-8.** Rarity-4. 5 in date free of bust. A medium gray specimen with pale golden overtones on both surfaces. A few scattered, tiny marks are noted, but none that detract significantly from the overall appeal. A moderately scarce variety. Attractive design details for the grade.

## Elusive 1805 Quarter Dollar

Browning-5, Low Rarity-7



- 68 **1805 Draped Bust. B-5. VG-8. Low Rarity-7.** A variety unknown to Browning, one of perhaps just 11 pieces currently known to the collecting fraternity! A most pleasing example. Readily identified by the absence of a denticle at the rim above the I in AMERICA on the reverse. Bright silver surfaces with hints of gold in the recessed areas. Virtually free of contact marks. Here is a coin that will excite the specialists in the U.S. quarter dollar series.



- 69 **1806/5 Draped Bust. B-1. F-15.** Rarity-2. Actual sharpness approaches VF-20, but it was lightly cleaned long ago. A few scattered surface marks are noted, but none so prominent as to disturb the integrity of the coin. Shades of deep steel gray and iridescent blue highlight the medium silver design details. Die State II, with evidence of clashed dies plainly seen on the reverse.

The 1806/5 Browning-1 variety is struck from the same obverse and reverse dies as 1805 Browning-4. These dies were evidently on hand at the end of the 1805 quarter dollar coinage, and the obverse die was simply redated with a 6 punched over the existing 5 in the date before the dies were placed back in service.



- 70 **1806 Draped Bust. B-2. VG-8.** Rarity-4. Overall sharpness of F-12, but planchet damage at 4:00 relative to the obverse and several small obverse pinpricks prevent our assigning a much higher grade. A pleasing medium gray specimen with some golden toning highlights in the recessed areas. On the reverse, the C in the denomination 25C just touches the eagle's tail feathers and the final A in AMERICA.



- 71 **1806 Draped Bust. B-3. VG-10.** Rarity-1. The only variety of this year where the 5 in the denomination 25C does not touch the arrows or any other design device. Deep pewter gray surfaces with pale golden highlights on the high design areas. Die State II, crack from rim to top of first S in STATES on reverse. A few scattered surface marks are noted, but all things considered, a very pleasing example of this popular issue.





- 72 **1806 Draped Bust. B-4. F-12. Rarity-3+.** From same reverse die as Browning-3, with 5 in denomination free of all design devices. Early Die State III, with obverse crack from rim through R in LIBERTY to Liberty's hair, but other cracks not yet obvious. A few scattered marks and some central reverse striking weakness do not detract significantly from the overall appeal. An elusive variety.

## Elusive 1806 Quarter Dollar

Browning-5, Rarity-6+



- 73 **1806 Draped Bust. B-5. VG-8. Rarity-6+.** Die State I, from the perfect state of the obverse die. A faint obverse scratch connects Liberty's bust to the eighth obverse star, and a few insignificant marks are noted elsewhere. Rare and desirable, a coin that is eagerly sought by specialists in the series. Medium silver gray surfaces.



- 74 **1806 Draped Bust. B-6. G-4. Rarity-5+.** Scarce and desirable. Die State II, with arcing die crack through ST of STATES on reverse; rarer than Die State I (without the heavy crack). Smooth silver surfaces with moderately heavy scratches at Liberty's neck on the obverse.

## 1806 Quarter Dollar Rarity

Browning-8, High Rarity-6



- 75 **1806 Draped Bust. B-8. G-7. Rarity-6+, possibly low Rarity-7.** A rare and desirable variety, with perhaps as few as 12 specimens currently known to early quarter dollar specialists. The pale golden specimen offered here is a **Condition Census** piece, at the low end of that range but still considered fifth or sixth finest example extant. A tiny rim bruise is noted at 12:00 relative to the obverse, otherwise this attractive coin suffers from nothing but honest wear. A notable opportunity for the early quarter dollar specialist.

Very few examples of 1806 Browning-8 have ever crossed the auction block, and these few pieces are enumerated on page 41 of the *Early Quarter Dollars of the United States 1796-1838* by A.W. Browning, completely updated in 1991 by Walter Breen, under the editorial direction of Michael Hodder, with a new foreword by Q David Bowers.



- 76 **1806 Draped Bust. B-9. VG-10. Rarity-1.** Die State IV, with a faint crack from the rim through the 1 in the date upward into Liberty's hair details. Attractive for the grade, with medium gray surfaces and pale lavender design high points. A scattering of faint marks may be seen, but none that visibly intrude upon the aesthetic appeal of this affordable type coin.

According to research by Walter Breen, many of the 1806 Browning-9 variety quarter dollars were actually struck in 1807.

## WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction prices we hold eight, including six of the top seven! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which we sold a few years ago), it is comforting to know the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.



## 1806 Browning-10 25c Rarity Among the Finest Known



- 77 **1806 Draped Bust. B-10. AU-50. Rarity-6.** An attractive high-grade specimen of this desirable rarity, a variety that was unknown to Browning in 1925. From an early stage of Die State II, with faint crack connecting ST in STATES, but crack from wing tip to rim not yet wholly formed. A mostly brilliant specimen with pale golden toning in the recessed areas. A few scattered surface marks are noted, including a well-hidden scratch at Liberty's neck area. Recent research shows this piece to be **tied for third in the Condition Census** for the variety. Fewer than 30 pieces are currently thought to exist, making the acquisition of this important coin a "must" for the serious Draped Bust quarter dollar collector.



- 78 **1806 Draped Bust. B-10. VG-10. Rarity-6.** A second opportunity to obtain this rare and desirable variety (see above description). Attractive for the grade, with bright silver and pale golden surfaces. A few scattered marks are noted, but none that detract significantly from the overall appearance. Strong central details for the grade. Probably in the upper half of the quality range for specimens currently extant.



- 79 **1807 Draped Bust. B-1. VF-20. Rarity-2.** Die State II, reverse cracks at top of UNI and ST. Four berries reverse, from same die as 1805 B-4 and 1806 B-1. Attractive for the grade, with pale golden surfaces lightly splashed in shades of iridescent rose and blue. A few very faint surface marks are noted, as is a planchet flaw (as struck) in the field before Liberty's portrait. A nice coin for a type collection



- 80 **1807 Draped Bust. B-2. VG-8. Rarity-3.** The second variety of the year. Die State IV, with reverse cracks from rim at 2:00 and 8:00 joining in the center at the eagle's head. A few faint marks are noted, yet it remains a very attractive piece at this grade level.
- 81 **1815 Capped Bust. B-1. VF-35. Rarity-1.** First year of issue of John Reich's Capped Bust style, and first quarter dollar issue since the Draped Bust coinage of 1807. A sharp and attractive coin with strong design details richly toned in shades of pale gold and deep iridescent blue. Some faint, well-hidden surface marks can be seen upon careful examination. Die State I, from the perfect state of the dies. A choice piece that should see spirited bidding activity.

## Puzzling 1815 Quarter Dollar Enigmatic "E" Counterstamp



- 82 **1815 Capped Bust. B-1. VF-30. Rarity-1. E counterstamp in field above Liberty's portrait.** "Whizzed" and retoned long ago, but still an attractive coin with an overall design sharpness approaching that of AU-50. Die State III, evidence of die clashing and repunching at second T in STATES lapped from dies. A nice opportunity for the interested quarter dollar collector to obtain a pleasing specimen of this enigmatic and controversial issue.

For well over a century, American numismatists have been puzzled by the appearance of an E (and in rarer instances, an L), above Liberty's portrait on certain quarter dollars of 1815 and to a smaller extent, on quarter dollars of 1825. Many schools of thought exist on this subject, including one that states the E represents "Excess Weight" and the L represents "Light Weight," but that line of thought is seldom adhered to today. Walter Breen has conjectured that these coins might have been school prizes, with the E representing English, and perhaps the L representing a prize for Latin; coins that would probably have been kept with other prizes, and not spent in general circulation. The source and reason behind this coinage is currently unknown, but with the amount of quality numismatic research that occurs in the hobby today, this may be one of the great numismatic mysteries that will be solved in our lifetimes. In recent times, Mark Hotz has written several excellent articles on the issue.





- 83 **1815 Capped Bust. B-1. E counterstamp variety. VF-30.** Rarity-1. A second pleasing example of this desirable issue, virtually free of the circulation marks that generally attend pieces at this grade level. Medium gray surfaces with splashes of deeper gray toning. An ideal opportunity to obtain an affordable example of this numismatic curiosity for your collection.

## Attractive 1818/5 Quarter Dollar



- 84 **1818/5 Capped Bust. B-1. AU-50.** Rarity-3. Die State II, from obviously clashed dies. Smooth, lustrous surfaces reflect pale iridescent gold and rose toning highlights. A few tiny, scattered marks are noted, but none that immediately draw the eye. A pleasing specimen with boldly defined design details and strong aesthetic appeal. Here is the coin for your high-grade type set.



- 85 **1818 Capped Bust. B-2. VF-25.** Rarity-1. Die State V, with heavy double clash marks beneath reverse scroll. On the obverse, a prominent die crack at 3:00 extends from the rim through the 10th star and from there upwards through the ninth and eighth stars, arching over Liberty's head and terminating just to the right of the seventh obverse star. A pale rose colored specimen with a scattering of tiny marks noted for accuracy.



- 86 **1818 Capped Bust. B-3. EF-40.** Rarity-1 as a variety, much rarer as a die state. Die State I, from a clashed state of the dies, evidence of which is plainly seen on both sides (Walter Breen considers Die State I pieces to be **Rarity-8!**). A medium silver example with some pale golden toning and traces of original lustre at the periphery. Strong design detail remains for the grade, and a few insignificant marks are noted for accuracy.

- 87 **1818, Capped Bust. B-4. AU-50.** Rarity-2. Die State II, with obvious obverse die crack from rim to Liberty's hair at 5:00. Some very faint porosity is noted on the reverse. An aesthetically appealing coin, with strong design details and attractive iridescent sea green, pale blue, and lavender toning highlights. A piece that should be viewed to gain a full aesthetic appreciation.

- 88 **1818 Capped Bust. B-5. VG-8/AG-3.** Rarity-4. Variety with ninth obverse star repunched. Relatively problem-free for the grade, with just a few scattered marks and some honest wear in evidence. A deep golden specimen with much stronger design details on the obverse than on the reverse. A rectangular planchet flaw is seen on the reverse at 2:00, affecting the tops of AM in AMERICA.



- 89 **1818 Capped Bust. B-6. F-12.** Rarity-6-. Overall sharpness of F-15 on the obverse and VF-20 on the reverse, but lightly cleaned long ago. Die State IV, from a shattered state of the reverse die with prominent cracks extending into the central details from the rim at 11:00, 1:00, 3:00 and 9:00. Quite pleasing overall, despite a few minor surface marks and traces of the old cleaning. Rare and desirable.



- 90 **1818 Capped Bust. B-7. VF-20.** Rarity-4+ Overall sharpness approaching EF-40, but with dark, rough surfaces. Careful examination under low magnification reveals several faint, old scratches and some tiny pitting.





- 91 1818 Capped Bust. B-8. VF-30, lightly cleaned long ago. Rarity-3. Brilliant from an old cleaning, but relatively free of the surface marks that are generally associated with a coin at this grade level.

## 1818 B-9 Quarter Dollar Rarity



- 92 1818 Capped Bust. B-9. G-6, light obverse scratches noted. **Rarity-6.** Die State II, with heavy clash marks from arrows and 25C above Liberty's portrait on obverse. Prominent reverse die crack extends from the rim through the N in UNITED to the eagle's wing. Very rare variety, probably approaching Low Rarity-7 overall; very few examples of this rare variety have come to light in recent times. Moderately attractive despite well-worn surfaces and faint obverse scratches. Another opportunity to obtain a great rarity in the series.



- 93 1818 Capped Bust. B-10. VF-20. **Rarity-6.** Die State III, with evidence of clashed dies plainly seen on the obverse. Another rare and desirable issue in the series, a coin that should see spirited bidding activity. Virtually free of unpleasant contact marks, with pale golden surfaces splashed with iridescent shades of deeper gold and sea green.
- 94 1818 Capped Bust. B-10. VG-10. **Rarity-6.** A second example of this **Rarity-6** variety. Die State II, with faint die crack on reverse from rim through 2 in denomination to eagle's claw. Dark silver surfaces verging on black, with pale silver gray design details. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy. A highly affordable example of this popular rarity.



- 95 1819 Capped Bust. B-1. F-12. **Rarity-5-** Die State IV, with die crack from rim through 12th star, across Liberty's portrait and hair through seventh obverse star to rim. Generally encountered in grades of G-4 to F-15, with just a small handful of pieces known in higher grades. A few tiny marks are seen on the iridescent gold and blue surfaces, but none of any significant merit are noted. A nice example of this very scarce issue.



- 96 1819 Capped Bust. B-1. VG-8. **Rarity-5-** A second example of this very scarce issue. **Approximately 10% off center** toward 2:00 on the obverse. A highly unusual occurrence in the Capped Bust quarter dollar series, and consequently, a nice coin for the Bust quarter dollar specialist and error collector alike.

This particular coin is mentioned on page 68 of Walter Breen's updated version of *The Early Quarter Dollars of the United States 1796-1838* by A.W. Browning





- 97 **1819 Capped Bust. B-2. EF-40.** Rarity-3+. From an advanced state of Die State IV, (Breen's "crack through 18. Rare.") with crack at date extending to lower four stars on right of obverse (this extended crack is mentioned in Browning's original work, but omitted from Breen's updated version). Attractive for the grade, with hints of pale golden toning in the recessed areas. A few minor surface marks are seen, but overall a nice example of this moderately scarce variety.

- 98 **1819 Capped Bust. B-3. VG-8.** Rarity-1. Small 9 in date. 5 in reverse denomination double engraved. Die State II, with faint die crack from rim through 11th obverse star. Reasonably mark free for the grade.

### 1819 Quarter Dollar Rarity Browning-4, Rarity-6



- 99 **1819 Capped Bust. B-4. VG-8.** Rarity-6. Early appearance of Die State II, with crack at base of date faint (much rarer than advanced state with heavy crack). Reverse die slightly rotated from 180°, a noted diagnostic of this very rare variety. Usually encountered in low grades, and an extreme rarity at the VF-20 or higher level. This relatively problem-free, VG-8 specimen has pleasing golden tones on medium gray surfaces, and would make a great addition to any early quarter dollar cabinet.



- 100 **1820 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-45.** Rarity-3. A pleasing example of this popular issue. Strong central design details are toned in shades of pale rose, while iridescent sea green and sky blue toning highlights gather at the peripheries. Virtually problem-free for the grade.



- 101 **1820 Capped Bust. B-2. VF-35,** overall sharpness approaching AU-50, but with noticeable attempted puncture on reverse beneath second T in STATES. Rarity-2. Attractive overall, despite a tiny rim bruise and a few scattered marks. A coin that should be viewed to be appreciated.



- 102 **1820 Capped Bust. B-2. VF-35,** slightly prooflike surfaces. Rarity-2. Bold design details for the grade, with moderately reflective surfaces lightly toned in pale shades of lavender and gold. One or two insignificant contact marks are noted, otherwise this quarter displays many claims to a much higher grade.



- 103 **1820 Capped Bust. B-3. EF-40.** Rarity-4. Displaying the overall sharpness of AU-55, but Miss Liberty's cheek area has been skillfully smoothed and the surfaces have been artificially toned. All in all, a "filler" of superior quality. A moderately scarce issue.



- 104 **1820 Capped Bust. B-4. F-12.** Rarity-2. Reasonably attractive for the grade, with no significant contact marks of any kind. Deep golden surfaces.





- 105 **1820 Capped Bust. B-5. Fair-2. Rarity-6+.** A variety unknown to Browning at the time of his 1925 monograph. Sharpness of G-4 on obverse, AG-3 on reverse; obverse scratches and a slight bend in the planchet tend to identify this coin. A very rare variety, with perhaps as few as 15 pieces currently known to today's collectors. A coin that should see spirited bidding despite its obvious problems.



- 106 **1821 Capped Bust. B-1. F-12. Rarity-2+.** Deep gray surfaces verging on black in areas. No real problems, just honest wear.



- 107 **1821 Capped Bust. B-2. EF-40. Rarity-3.** Die State II, rust marks in field beneath denomination on reverse. A pale silver gray specimen with splashes of iridescent gold and traces of mint lustre in recessed areas. Choice for the grade, with strong design detail and nearly mark-free surfaces.



- 108 **1821 Capped Bust. B-3. EF-45. Rarity-2.** Die State I, from the perfect state of the dies. A pale silver specimen with splashes of iridescent gold in evidence. Areas of highly reflective surface can be seen in the recessed portion of the design details. A very nice coin at this grade level.

- 109 **1821 Capped Bust. B-3. EF-40, lightly cleaned. Rarity-2.** Die State II, with prominent die crack from rim through 12th obverse star to Liberty's hair. Overall sharpness approaching AU-50, a few scattered marks in evidence. Naturally retoning with splashes of pale gold. A second opportunity to acquire this variety.



- 110 **1821 Capped Bust. B-4. EF-45. Rarity-2.** Die State I, from the perfect state of the dies. Lustrous surfaces splashes with lively tones of deep blue, iridescent gold, and lavender. Strong design details for the assigned grade.



- 111 **1821 Capped Bust. B-5. EF-40. Rarity-4.** A tiny obverse rim bruise is noted at 5:00, otherwise the pleasing iridescent gold and sky blue surfaces are virtually free of contact marks. A visually appealing coin.



- 112 **1822 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-45, overall sharpness approaching AU-50, but lightly cleaned long ago. Naturally retoning in iridescent shades of blue and gold. Rarity-3+.** Attractive for the grade, with strong design details and an absolute minimum of noticeable contact marks in evidence. A nice example of this relatively scarce issue.





- 113 1822 Capped Bust. B-2. 25/50C reverse variety. G-5/VG-8. Rarity-5+. One of the most interesting "over detail" varieties in American numismatics, with the 25 in the denomination punched over a 50; evidently the engraver was thinking half dollar when he punched the denomination into this quarter dollar die. Rather than discard the die, the correct denomination was repunched over the erroneous one, creating this unusual variety. Scarce in all grades. Deep gray toning highlights on well-worn obverse surfaces, reverse with finer detail. Unusually free of distracting marks.

*From noted quarter dollar specialist Jules Reiver.*



- 114 1824/2 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-40. Rarity-3. Overall sharpness of AU-50 but faint obverse scratches noted. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pale rose and light golden surfaces of this attractive piece.

*Browning-1 is the only variety known for 1824, and all known examples show evidence of the overdate.*



- 115 1825/2 Capped Bust. B-1. VG-10. Rarity-5. A pale gray and light rose example of this scarce and popular overdate, with overdate features plainly evident to the unaided eye. A tiny edge bruise is noted on the obverse at 7:30 but it does little to disturb the aesthetic appeal of the coin.



- 116 1825/3 Capped Bust. B-2. VF-30. Rarity-2. A medium gray specimen of this popular overdate. Die State I, from the perfect state of the dies. Remnants of the underlying 3 can be plainly seen under low magnification.

### 1825/3 Quarter Dollar "L" Counterstamp



- 117 1825/3 Capped Bust. B-2. AU-50. Rarity-2 for the variety, much scarcer with counterstamp. A pleasing medium gray specimen with iridescent pale blue and rose toning highlights on attractive surfaces. The "L" counterstamp is most often encountered on the 1825/3 Browning-2 variety, and is considerably scarcer than those coins with an "E" counterstamp (see note at Lot 82 for theories regarding these counterstamps). A choice coin for the grade, and another outstanding opportunity for the quarter dollar specialist to obtain this curious bit of numismatic Americana.



- 118 1825/3 Capped Bust. B-3. VF-20. Rarity-4-. Die State V, with heavy reverse crack through bases of UNITED and upward through the D to the rim. A medium gray specimen with some deep violet and pale golden toning highlights in evidence. Moderately worn with just a few scattered surface marks noted for accuracy.





- 119 1828 Capped Bust. B-1. VF-35, overall sharpness of EF-45, but lightly cleaned long ago; naturally retoning in pale shades of gold and rose. Rarity-2. Die State I, with a faint crack from ED in UNITED across the top of the scroll where it emerges and runs into the AME in AMERICA. An attractive coin with strong central design detail.
- 120 1828 Capped Bust. B-2. G-4. Rarity-4. Well worn but virtually problem-free. A moderately scarce variety.



- 121 1828 Capped Bust. B-3. VG-10. Rarity-4. 25/50c variety. Deep golden surfaces relatively free of the circulation marks generally associated with a coin in this grade. From the same reverse die as 1822 B-2, with 25/50C denomination prominently displayed.



- 122 1828 Capped Bust. B-4. EF-45, overall sharpness of AU-55, but lightly cleaned long ago. Rarity-3. A sharp and brilliant piece that is naturally retoning in shades of pale gold and rose. A few scattered rim marks noted at 1:00 relative to the obverse, and a few faint hairlines can be seen in the fields. An altogether acceptable example of this moderately scarce variety.
- 123 1831 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-40. Rarity-2+. First year of designer William Kneass's quarter dollar type, struck on smaller sized planchets without reverse motto E PLURIBUS UNUM. Die State III, with reverse die cracks at olive leaves and arrowheads as well as through UNITED STATES. Overall sharpness of AU-50 or thereabouts, but traces of a possible repair can be seen between the eagle's right wing and the olive leaves directly beneath.
- 124 1831 Capped Bust. B-2. VF-35. Rarity-1. Die State III, with reverse cracks at TED STATE and the arrowheads. A deep gray specimen with rich blue and lavender toning highlights at the periphery. A few scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy.

## Choice 1831 Browning-3 25¢ Among The Finest Known



- 125 1831 Capped Bust. B-3. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-5. A very choice specimen of this rare and elusive variety, considered by some to be the second finest known example of this variety, exceeding both Norweb:1547 and the Browning plate coin in overall quality. Generous amounts of mint lustre glow warmly beneath pastel splashes of pale blue, rose, and gold. An unbeatable mix of quality of strike, aesthetic appeal, and overall rarity; this combination always results in intense bidding activity. Watch the specialists vie for this one!



- 126 1831 Capped Bust. B-4. AU-55. Rarity-1. A sharp and brilliant coin, with splashes of pale golden iridescence at the peripheries. A reverse planchet depression (as struck) is seen in the area of the arrows, but it does not detract in the least from the overall appeal of this beautiful coin. A lovely example of small diameter Capped Bust quarter dollar coinage, worthy of strong bidder consideration.
- Die State III, with reverse crack from rim through C in denomination to olive branch immediately above.



- 127 1831 Capped Bust. B-5. AU-58. Rarity-3-. Generous amounts of prooflike surface remain in the recessed areas, particularly in the vertical shield stripes on the reverse. Sharply struck and largely brilliant, with generous amounts of pale golden toning on both surfaces. A scattering of small surface marks are noted, but they do not detract significantly from the overall aesthetic charm of this lovely coin. An outstanding example.



## Condition Census 1834 25c



- 128 **1831 Capped Bust. B-6. AU-50. Rarity-4.** A very scarce variety, struck from the obverse die of B-4 and the reverse die of B-5 of this year. Large letters reverse style. A tiny mark is noted in the field behind Liberty's head, otherwise a mark-free example of this desirable issue.

- 129 **1832 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-40. Rarity-1.** Die State II, faint obverse crack from Liberty's lowest hair curl through last two stars. Deep silver gray surfaces with iridescent blue and rose toning highlights.



- 130 **1832 Liberty Cap. B-2. AU-50. Rarity-2.** Largely brilliant, with splashes of iridescent sky blue and pale gold in evidence. Strong central design details remain for the grade. A pleasing coin in every respect.

- 131 **1833 Capped Bust. B-1. VF-30. Rarity-2.** Die State III, evidence of die clash seen in reverse fields. From a rusted state of the dies, with raised "lumps" plainly evident on both sides of the coin. Steel gray color, relatively mark-free for the grade.

- 132 **1833 Capped Bust. B-2. VF-20. Rarity-1.** No period after C in reverse denomination. Die line connects top of OF on reverse, and the remnants of an erroneously punched A can be seen between OF and AMERICA. Evidence of die rust can be seen on the obverse. Medium silver gray surfaces.

- 133 **1834 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-45. Rarity-1.** Overall sharpness approaching AU-55, but with obverse scratches plainly seen in field before Liberty's neck. Die State III, with arcing obverse crack from rim beneath first star across Liberty's bust and hair through the final star to the rim. A lustrous specimen with strong design details and aesthetically appealing iridescent splashes of blue, gold, and rose on both surfaces.



- 134 **1834 Capped Bust. B-2. AU-50. Rarity-4.** An attractive specimen of this elusive variety. **Currently at the low end of the Condition Census.** A few scattered surface marks can be seen on the brilliant surfaces of this piece, but none are of any immediate significance. Scarce and desirable.

According to our consignor, the Condition Census for this variety is MS-65, MS-60, prooflike; MS-60 (2), AU-58, and AU-50 (4), thereby placing this AU-50 specimen at the lower end of the Condition Census.

- 135 **1834 Capped Bust. B-3. VF-30. Rarity-3.** A medium gray specimen with some areas of darker toning at the rims. A few faint, scattered scratches and some very minor rim bumps are noted.

- 136 **1834 Capped Bust. B-4. EF-40. Rarity-1.** Die State III, with clash marks from reverse shield at Liberty's ear and neck area. A deep gray specimen with splashes of pale gold in the recessed areas.



- 137 **1834 Capped Bust. B-5. F-12. Rarity-6+.** A very elusive variety, with perhaps as few as 20 specimens currently known in all grades. More than half of the survivors of this rare Browning variety are graded lower than F-15. Quite pleasing for the grade, with only a scattering of tiny marks to be seen. The reverse peripheral legends are light, particularly at the top. A rare coin that should elicit strong bidding competition.



- 138 **1835 Capped Bust. B-1. EF-40. Rarity-1.** Die State I, from perfect obverse die (Breen states "only two business strikes seen" of this die state). Splashes of iridescent gold and blue are seen in the peripheral areas. A medium gray coin with a few scattered marks noted for accuracy.





- 139 1835 Capped Bust. B-2. AU-50. Rarity-2. A mostly brilliant coin with generous amounts of mint lustre remaining. Some splashes of iridescent golden toning can be seen on the reverse. A few very faint marks are noted, as might be expected for a lightly circulated piece. Die State II, with obvious signs of clashed dies seen on both obverse and reverse.



- 140 1835 Capped Bust. B-3. F-12. Rarity-5. A rare and desirable variety that is very elusive in all grades. A nice coin for the specialist in the series.



- 141 1835 Capped Bust. B-4. F-15/VF-20. Rarity-5. Another rare variety, only slightly more common than the Browning-3 issue of 1835. Medium silver gray surfaces with a scattering of tiny marks mentioned for accuracy. Quite pleasing overall.



- 142 1835 Capped Bust. B-5. AU-50. Rarity-3. Close Date variety. Die State IV, from shattered obverse die with cracks extending from the rim at 7:00, 9:00, 11:00, and 3:00, all of which converge at the center of Liberty's portrait. Pleasing for the grade, with pale splashes of iridescent blue and violet in evidence. Strong design detail, virtually mark-free for the grade.



- 143 1835 Capped Bust. B-6. VF-25. Rarity-4+. Die State I, from the perfect state of the dies. Attractive for the grade, with an absolute minimum of surface marks seen.



- 144 1835 Capped Bust. B-7. AU-55. Rarity-2. A lustrous and mostly brilliant specimen, with splashes of iridescent rose, lavender, and gold evenly distributed on nearly problem-free surfaces. Bold design details add to the overall aesthetic effect of this lovely coin. A choice coin for the early quarter specialist and quality-conscious type collector alike.



- 145 1836 Capped Bust. B-1. VF-30. Rarity-2. Die State II, with heavy bisecting obverse crack from rim to right of 6 in date, across Liberty's portrait and from there to the seventh obverse star to the rim. A medium gray specimen with hints of gold in the protected areas.

- 146 1836 Capped Bust. B-2. VF-20. Rarity-3+. A pleasing example, at this grade level, of a moderately scarce Browning variety. Medium silver surfaces with pale golden toning highlights and an absolute minimum of contact marks in evidence. Die State I, with faint die crack from top of Liberty's cap through several of the obverse stars behind her head.



- 147 1836 Capped Bust. B-3. VF-30. Rarity-1. A deep blue and steel gray specimen with some scattered obverse and reverse planchet marks and tiny edge bruises mentioned for accuracy. Die State V, with several small obverse and reverse cracks in evidence.



# 1836 Quarter Dollar Rarity

Browning-4, Rarity-7



- 148 **1836 Capped Bust. B-4. G-4. Rarity-7.** A rare and desirable variety; Browning knew of just one example at the time of his 1925 monograph. A pale golden coin with all peripheral legends in evidence, and a full LIBERTY on the obverse. Some obverse scratches are seen in the field before Liberty's face (see photo). **Fewer than a dozen examples of this coin are currently thought to exist!** Our consignor's notes indicate that just three examples of B-4 have crossed the auction block in recent decades. Another great rarity in this series that should see spirited bidding activity from early quarter dollar specialists.

Examples of 1836 Browning-4 have appeared in the following auction sales: New Netherlands' 57th Sale, Lot 624 (1963); the Fulton Sale, Lot 835 (1978); the Bergen Sale, Lot 97 (1979). It is entirely possible that other examples have come to light in recent years, but this great rarity seems to be still highly deserving of its Rarity-7 rating.



- 149 **1837 Liberty Cap. B-1. VF-30. Rarity-5.** Die State II, with prominent die crack from rim through first star across Liberty's bust and final two stars to rim, plus a faint crack from the rim upwards through the 7 in the date. Medium gray surfaces with one or two faint marks mentioned for accuracy.

Walter Breen thinks this obverse die was made in 1834 or early 1835 with final digit omitted, then held in reserve until 1837.



- 150 **1837 Capped Bust. B-2. AU-50. Rarity-2.** Die State I, from the perfect state of the dies. Largely brilliant, with splashes of iridescent violet and rose in evidence. Strong design detail for the grade. A few minor hairline scratches can be seen upon careful examination.



- 151 **1837 Capped Bust. B-3. EF-40. Rarity-5+.** A very scarce and elusive variety. Mostly brilliant surfaces with frosty golden iridescence at the peripheries. A scattering of tiny marks is seen, but not as many as might be expected from a coin of this grade.

The obverse of Browning-3 of 1837 is the same die used for B-2, while the reverse of this issue was also used as B-1 in 1835, B-1 in 1836, and B-1 in 1837; a very "useful" die



- 152 **1837 Capped Bust. B-4. VF-20. Rarity-6.** Overall sharpness approaching VF-30, but lightly cleaned and exhibiting a few obverse scratches in the date area. A rare and desirable variety. From the perfect state of the dies, without bisecting obverse crack. Another opportunity for the alert early quarter dollar specialist.

## Very Rare 1837 Quarter Dollar

Browning-5, Rarity-7

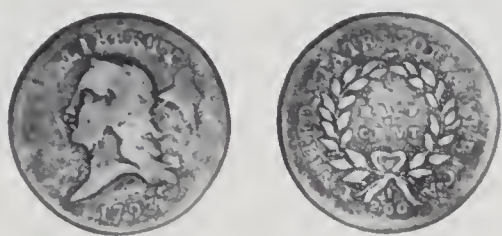


- 153 **1837 Capped Bust. B-5. VG-10. Rarity-7.** Another very rare variety in the Capped Bust quarter dollar series, **one of fewer than a dozen pieces currently thought to exist.** Quite pleasing for the grade, with smooth medium gray surfaces lightly toned with splashes of iridescent gold and violet. Virtually mark-free. At or very near the low end of the Condition Census for this variety. Another opportunity for the advanced early quarter dollar specialist.

- 154 **1838 Capped Bust. B-1. VF-30. Rarity-1.** Final year of issue for the Capped Bust series, and the only Browning variety known for this year. Overall sharpness of EF-45, but surfaces "whizzed" and retuned in deep shades of gray and violet. A scattering of surface marks can be seen on both the obverse and reverse.



# HALF CENTS

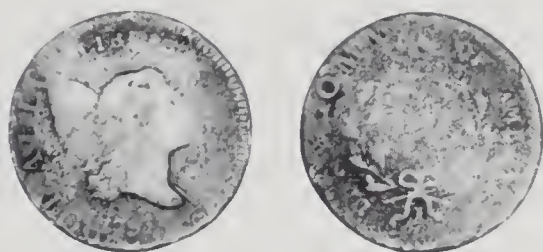


- 155 1793 Breen-2. VG-8. Rarity-3. Long 7 in date, reverse fraction crowded between ribbons. A glossy brown specimen of this one-year-only type with Miss Liberty's portrait facing to left. A few scattered marks are seen, as might be expected from a piece in this grade. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die, with reverse design details rotated approximately 20° beyond "coin turn" (about 200°). All of the design details and peripheral legends are plainly evident. A nice coin.

- 156 1794 B-9. VG-8, attractive for the grade. Rarity-2. Heavy reverse wreath, T in CENT leans to left. Die State II, with faint obverse crack from rim through Liberty's cap extending to her hair details. Additionally, a faint crack makes its appearance at the tops of ERT on the obverse (This crack later extends through the tops of LIBERTY as in Die State IV). A medium brown specimen with a few tiny scattered marks noted for accuracy. Strong obverse design details for the grade. A pleasing example of the type.

- 157 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. B-6. VG-8. Rarity-2. A deep tan specimen with darker areas of chocolate brown in evidence. A smooth and glossy planchet, with a few faint, old reverse scratches noted for accuracy. Some weakness is seen at the date, although the other peripheral legends are sharp and well defined. A nice representative example of this popular variety.

- 158 1795 Plain Edge, No Pole to Cap. B-6. VG-8. Rarity-2. A second specimen of this popular issue. Medium brown with some lighter brown toning on the high points. A few faint, old scratches are seen on both surfaces, and some weakness is noted in the area of the date.



- 159 1797 1 Over 1. B-1c. VG-8. Rarity-2. Widest HALF style on reverse. Struck on a TALBOT, ALLUM, & LEE token. A medium brown specimen with some lighter tan on the high points. Very faint surface porosity and a few scattered marks are noted, including a scattering of very tiny reverse rim bruises. Variety with 1 first punched too high in the die, not effaced, with the entire date 1797 then punched in an acceptable location in the die. On the obverse, the legend BOT ALLUM and other design elements of the host coin are plainly evident. On the reverse, the letters COMM are seen. An interesting coin for the half cent enthusiast.

- 160 1797 B-2. G-7 overall, although some design details stake claims to a higher grade. Rarity-4. Wide date and border obverse style, widest HALF reverse. Very broad, elongated denticles surround the obverse design elements. A deep chocolate brown specimen, verging on black, with uniformly faint porosity noted on both sides. Indeterminate die state owing to reverse planchet roughness. An obverse mark is noted in the field behind Liberty's hair.

In his *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents, 1793-1857*, Walter Breen remarks that examples of Breen-2 often "were struck on copper varying greatly in quality from crude, rough planchets to beautifully finished stock."

- 161 Trio of half cent issues, illustrating two distinct design types: ☆ 1804 Draped Bust. Plain 4, No Stems. B-10. VF-35. Rarity-1. A few scattered obverse marks are seen in the area of Liberty's facial features, otherwise quite pleasing for the grade ☆ 1804 Draped Bust. Crosslet 4, No Stems. B-11. VF-20. Rarity-2. A chocolate brown specimen with some surface porosity and small patches of patina in evidence ☆ 1828 Classic Head. 13 obverse stars. B-2. AU-50. Rarity-1. Sharp design elements and pleasing glossy surfaces make for an attractive combination. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 162 1809 Classic Head. B-4. MS-62, brown. Rarity-1. Date widely spaced as 1 8 09. A medium brown specimen with attractive splashes of iridescent blue in evidence. Sharply impressed design details and generous amounts of mint lustre add to the overall aesthetic charm. Die State III, with faint obverse crack through first three stars, and usual reverse crack through tops of ED STATES on the reverse. An appealing example of the design type.

1809 marks the appearance of John Reich's Classic Head half cent design which replaced Robert Scot's Draped Bust style of 1800-1808.



- 163 1811 Close Date. B-2. VF-35. Rarity-3. An absolutely suitable specimen of this moderately scarce date. Some faint scattered marks are noted, but none detract significantly from the overall appeal of the piece. Medium brown surfaces with lighter toning on the high points. One of 63,140 pieces minted this year. Attractive examples of the date (such as the piece offered here) are eagerly sought by half cent specialists.





- 164 **1811 Close Date. B-2. VF-30.** Rarity-3. A second pleasing specimen of this scarce and popular issue. Medium olive-brown. A scattering of very tiny marks can be seen under low magnification, but a very pleasing specimen to the unaided eye.



- 165 **1811 Close Date. B-2. VF-25.** Rarity-3. Another specimen of this scarce issue. A few tiny marks are noted for accuracy, otherwise the deep tan surfaces are quite choice for the grade.
- 166 **1811 Close Date. B-2. VF-20.** Rarity-3. A gray-brown example with a scattering of tiny marks noted for accuracy. All things considered, another desirable example of this issue.
- 167 **1811 Close Date. B-2. F-15.** Rarity-3. A chocolate brown specimen with strong design details in evidence. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.
- 168 **1811 Close Date. B-2. F-15.** Rarity-3. A final example of this scarce and desirable issue. A scattering of tiny obverse marks is noted for accuracy.

We remind prospective bidders to check our One Lot Only Option, explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on multiple examples of the same coin—such as the 1811 half cents offered above—and be assured of winning no more than one.

- 169 **1828 B-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Rarity-1. 13 stars on obverse, date unevenly spaced. A glossy deep tan specimen with boldly rendered design details and lustrous surface highlights. A few areas of darker toning are noted. A nice selection for a type coin collection.
- 170 **1828 B-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Another glossy tan specimen with iridescent gold and rose toning. An area of darker toning is noted at Liberty's bust. Choice for the grade with splashes of mint red in evidence.

- 171 **1828 B-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Rarity-1. Deep tan surfaces exhibit boldly rendered design details and iridescent red and blue toning. Lustrous with splashes of mint red in the recessed areas. Choice for the grade.

- 172 **1828 B-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Rarity-1. Another aesthetically appealing example of this popular issue. Splashes of iridescent blue, rose, and gold enhance the aesthetically appealing deep tan lustrous surfaces. A piece that belongs in your collection.

- 173 **1835 B-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).** Rarity-1. From a heavily clashed state of the dies (Die State III), with evidence plainly seen on both sides. Deep chocolate brown surfaces with strong design details. A few tiny, well-hidden marks away from a higher grade designation.

- 174 **1837 half cent token. Low-49. AU-50. HALF CENT WORTH OF PURE COPPER.** A choice example of this popular issue, the only Hard Times token bearing the denomination HALF CENT. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on glossy brown surfaces splashed with hints of mint red.

Of all Hard Times tokens, Low-49 is probably the best known to the general numismatic community. This is due to its listing among *regular issue* half cents of the 1793-1857 era. For an example, see the illustration and description on page 76 of the 46th edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

- 175 **1853 B-1. MS-63, brown.** Rarity-1. An aesthetically pleasing example of the only variety known for this year. Lustrous deep tan enhanced by splashes of mint red.
- 176 **1853 B-1. MS-61.** Rarity-1. A lustrous and frosty specimen with splashes of iridescent gold and pale blue. A nice selection for the budget-conscious type coin collector.



- 177 **1855 B-1. MS-64 RD (NGC).** Rarity-1. A frosty red specimen of the only variety known for this year. Radiant cartwheel lustre enhances the overall effect. Some tiny "fleck" are seen under low magnification, and some darker toning highlights are noted on the reverse.



## LARGE CENTS

### 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent Sheldon-3



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 178 1793 Chain AMERICA. Sheldon-3. F-15, lightly porous. Rarity-3-. The Leaning R variety, with R in LIBERTY larger than the other letters and leaning to the right. Olive-brown with uniform faint porosity on both sides; virtually free of other obvious marks. The Chain cents of 1793 are perennial favorites. Specimens in all states of preservation always enjoy strong bidding competition.

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### Another 1793 S-3 Cent



- 179 1793 Chain AMERICA. S-3. F-12. Rarity-3-. Another specimen of the Leaning R variety. Steel brown with lighter toning on the high points. One or two scattered marks are noted, but overall a pleasing example of this popular and desirable issue.  
*From Stack's April 1988 sale, Lot 2082.*



- 180 1793 Chain AMERICA. S-4. G-4/VG-8, lightly porous. Rarity-3+. Periods variety, with punctuation after LIBERTY and the date. Deep brown surfaces verging on black with a few scattered marks mentioned for accuracy. A pleasing specimen for the grade.



- 181 1793 Wreath. S-8. VG-10, very faintly porous on both sides. Rarity-3-. Horizontal stem, high triangular bow on reverse. On this variety the stem of the sprig above the date parallels the top of the date. A deep brown specimen with some lighter toning on the high points. A tiny rim mark is noted on the reverse at 6:00, otherwise the pleasing surfaces are virtually free of all circulation marks. A reasonably attractive coin that is certainly suitable for inclusion in an early U.S. collection.



- 182 1793 Wreath. S-10. VG-8. Rarity-4. The Injured Rim variety, with period after reverse legend. A medium brown specimen with a few scattered surface marks as might be expected for the grade. A pleasing example of this scarce variety.



- 183 **Liberty Cap large cent trio:** ☆ 1794 S-22. F-12. Rarity-1. The Bent Hair Lock variety. A medium tan specimen with lightly granular surfaces and some reverse planchet striations noted ☆ 1794 S-60. F-15. Rarity-3+. Thick Hair, Close Date. Deep mahogany surfaces with light granularity. Well-defined design details ☆ 1795 Plain Edge. S-78. VF-20. Rarity-1. Free Date variety. A few scattered surface marks are noted on the glossy, deep brown surfaces. Some reverse peripheral weakness is noted from 3:00 to 9:00, but all peripheral legends are complete. Variety with seven reverse berries, a noted diagnostic (all other 1795 large cents have nine or more berries in the reverse wreath details). (Total: 3 pieces)

- 184 1794 S-22. VG-10. Rarity-1. The Bent Hair Lock variety, with the tip of the sixth hair lock from the bottom bent sharply downward (a noted diagnostic). A few scattered surface marks are noted, but still a nice example.



- 185 1794 S-47. VF-20. Rarity-4. Short Bust variety, reverse bow skewed to left. A medium brown example with a scattering of horizontal marks, notably in the area of Liberty's portrait. A moderately scarce variety.



- 186 1794 S-55. VF-30. Rarity-2. Slanting 7 variety, large reverse berries. Usual obverse state, with crack from rim at 8:00 to Liberty's hair. On the reverse, the bow has two knots that are not connected to each other. A scattering of tiny marks is noted in the area of LIBERTY. A honey brown specimen with lighter toning on the high points. Attractive for the grade.

Accompanied by an ANA certificate.

- 187 **Selection of large cents illustrating various design types:** ☆ 1794 S-56. G-7, net. Rarity-3. Glossy brown with a scattering of marks ☆ 1795 S-77. G-7, net. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Edge clip seen at 1:00 relative to the obverse ☆ 1797 Liberty Cap. S-123. G-7, net. Rarity-4. Faint uniform porosity on olive-brown surfaces. Design details sharper than the grade implies ☆ 1798 S-169. G-5. Rarity-3. A scattering of tiny marks on tan surfaces ☆ 1802 1/000 reverse fraction. S-228. F-12, net. Rarity-2. Medium brown. Obverse mark noted in field before Liberty's bust ☆ 1802 S-232. F-15, net. Rarity-1. Glossy medium brown with a scattering of marks noted. Reverse cud above ATF in STATES ☆ 1803 S-246. F-12, net. Rarity-3. Sharpness approaching a higher grade, yet surfaces lightly porous with a scattering of faint patina ☆ 1803 S-

255. VG-10, net. Rarity-1. Uniformly porous, dark brown surfaces ☆ 1803 S-258. F-12. Rarity-1. Medium brown with lighter toning on the high points ☆ 1805 S-267. VF-20, net. Rarity-1. Design details approaching EF-40 or finer, but deep olive-brown surfaces uniformly crusted with light patina ☆ 1807 S-275. F-12, net. Rarity-3. Design details approaching VF-20, but surfaces very faintly granular. An interesting group of Liberty Cap and Draped Bust large cents. (Total: 11 pieces)



- 188 1794 S-63. VF-20/F-12. Rarity-3. The "Fallen 4" variety, with 4 in date appearing considerably lower than the other numerals. A medium tan specimen with a scattering of marks noted, particularly before Liberty's portrait.

Of this interesting variety, William H. Sheldon wrote in *Penny Whimsy*, "The 4 seems much too low, although if a ruler be applied to the coin it will be seen, as Chapman says, that actually the 9 is more displaced than the 4, and is much too high."

- 189 1794 S-70. F-12. Rarity-2-. A pleasing tan example with diagnostic die crack from rim between TY in LIBERTY to Liberty's portrait. A few tiny marks are noted, but none that significantly detracts from the overall appeal of this coin.



- 190 1794 S-71. VF-20. Rarity-2. Attractive for the grade with pleasing tan surfaces and strong design detail. A few scattered obverse marks are noted, particularly in the field before Liberty's chin.



- 191 1795 Plain Edge. S-78. AU-50. Rarity-1. Free Date variety, ONE CENT central on reverse. Considered by Sheldon the most finely executed of the 1795 obverses, with an attractive well-centered portrait of Liberty surrounded by deep border milling. Glossy tan surfaces with an area of darker obverse toning. The lustrous reverse surface displays hints of mint red in the recessed areas and an area of medium brown toning at the right border. Choice for the grade.





- 192 1797 S-131. VF-20. Rarity-2+. No Stems reverse. Diagnostic curved break from rim at 1:00 on the obverse to the field behind Liberty's hair. On a medium tan planchet with a meandering flaw (as struck) connecting Liberty's mouth to the rim at 4:00. An attractive piece with design details suggesting a much higher grade.



- 193 1798 S-158. VF-25, net. Rarity-4. Y in LIBERTY low and distant. A deep mahogany brown coin with lighter toning on the high points. Uniformly porous surfaces. Moderately scarce.



- 194 1798 S-175. EF-40. Rarity-4. A pleasing chocolate brown specimen of this moderately scarce variety. Reverse rim cud above U in UNITED. Additionally, a die crack extends from the A in STATES to the wreath beneath. A few insignificant marks are noted.

- 195 1798 S-179. VG-8, net; slightly bent. Rarity-3. The High 98 variety, with the final two digits in the date considerably higher than the first two. Overall sharpness approaching a much higher grade.

- 196 1799 S-189. AG-3/Poor-1, net. Rarity-2+. While the obverse diagnostics are plain, the low grade of the reverse prevents any certainty in our attribution of the piece. Interested collectors are urged to examine this piece in person.

- 197 1802 S-232. VF-30, net. Rarity-1. T in LIBERTY punched over an erroneous Y. Actual sharpness of AU-50, perhaps slightly finer, but an area of repair has been smoothed on the reverse between OF and AMERICA. Reverse die easily identified by an incused row of denticles which seems to underline AMERICA. A glossy tan specimen with an overall aesthetic quality that should be seen to be appreciated.

- 198 1803 S-251. VF-30, net. Rarity-2. Farthest 1 and 3, short fraction bar on reverse. Attractive for the grade, although lightly cleaned long ago and now naturally retuned in medium brown and gold. A few scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy.



- 199 1803 S-257. EF-45. Rarity-2. Close Date obverse, Large Fraction, Short Bar reverse. A deep tan specimen with very faint uniform porosity on both sides. Attractive for the grade, with few marks of any sort.



- 200 1803 S-258. AU-50. Rarity-1. Arcing obverse crack plainly evident. On the obverse a faint die crack arcs from 9:00 across Liberty's lower hair tresses through the 1 in the date to the rim, a noted diagnostic of this popular variety. Deep tan, with a few scattered marks noted for accuracy.

- 201 Assortment of large cents illustrating various design types: ☆ 1803 Draped Bust. S-261. VF-25. Rarity-2+. Medium brown with a scattering of tiny marks ☆ 1818 Matron Head. Newcomb-10. MS-60. Rarity-1. Pale gold and deep brown toning. A few scattered marks are noted ☆ 1839 Booby Head. N-11. AU-58. Rarity-1. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from an Uncirculated grade ☆ 1855 Braided Hair. N-9. Upright 5s, Knob on Ear variety. MS-60. A die chip in the area above Liberty's ear gives the popular "knob" variety its name ☆ 1856 N-7. AU-50. Rarity-1. Upright 5. Sharp and attractive for the grade, with olive green toning on glossy surfaces ☆ 1857 Large Date. N-1. AU-50. Whizzed. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 202 1804 S-266c. G-4, net. Rarity-2. One of the most popular and desirable dates in the entire large cent series. From an advanced state of the dies with obverse cud uniting tops of RTY, and reverse rim cud at tops of MERIC. Well worn with some surface marks and scratches, but all design details are plainly seen. A nice opportunity for the budget-conscious collector to obtain this scarce and desirable issue.





- 203 1817 N-14. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Rarity-1. An attractive coin for the grade with nearly complete mint red in evidence. Some areas of deeper red toning are seen on the high points, but there is a lot more "red" than there is "brown" on the lustrous surfaces of this coin. Some weakness of strike is seen on the obverse and reverse, typical for the issue. A nice coin.



- 204 1818 N-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). Rarity-1. A most pleasing coin with iridescent sky blue and rose toning on frosty chocolate brown surfaces. Sharp design details and virtually mark-free surfaces add to the appeal of this choice copper.



- 205 1818 N-10. MS-63, red and brown. Rarity-1. A glossy tan specimen with splashes of mint red in the recessed areas. Variety with circular obverse die crack connecting all stars and date. A variety that was well represented in the Randall Hoard.



- 206 1820 N-13. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Rarity-1. A delightful red example with a hint of deeper toning noted on the reverse rim at 2:00. Boldly rendered design elements and lustrous surfaces add to the integrity of the piece. Very choice for the grade. Another variety that was represented in the Randall Hoard.

## 1839/6 Large Cent N.J. TRACY Counterstamp



- 207 1839/6 N-1. VG-8. Rarity-3+. N.J. TRACY counterstamp on obverse. Deep tan surfaces with plain hair cord and overdate details plainly evident. A very attractive host coin, itself a very scarce variety, with a very popular counterstamp in the left obverse field.

Although the location and business of N.J. Tracy have not been identified, this party was a prolific issuer of countermarks. This countermark is known on many large cents, Flying Eagle cents, half dimes, dimes, quarters, half dollars, and even on Hard Times tokens. It is found in a curved legend style as well as a straight legend style the curved legend variety being slightly more scarce.



- 208 1850 N-10. MS-65 BN (NGC). Rarity-2. A glossy chocolate brown specimen, sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. A pair of reverse rim cuds can be seen at 12:00 and 2:00. Very choice for the grade, certainly deserving of the "gem" classification.

- 209 1851 N-10. MS-65, brown. Rarity-2. High Date variety with first three numerals in date touching bust and hair details above. In the Condition Census for the variety. Splashes of iridescent rose and sky blue reflect from glossy deep tan surfaces.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as MS-69, MS-67, MS-66, MS-60, AU-55 (several), this attractive MS-65 coin fits comfortably in the mid range of that numerical census.



## Condition Census 1851 Cent Newcomb-18



- 210 1851 N-18. MS-65 RB (NGC). Rarity-2. A mostly red specimen of this popular variety, and a coin that is **currently tied for finest known in the Condition Census**. Frosty red surfaces reflect strong cartwheel lustre. Hints of deeper red toning can be seen on the high points. A great choice for a high-grade type set.

The current Condition Census for this variety is listed as MS-65, MS-65, MS-63, MS-63, MS-62, MS-60; this lovely MS-65 example certainly meets the criteria for inclusion at the high end of that census.

## Gem 1853 Large Cent Possibly Finest Known



- 211 1853 N-22. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Rarity-3+. This mostly red specimen is **possibly the finest currently known**, as the highest grade given in the current Condition Census is MS-64. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces the mostly red obverse and deep red and brown reverse surfaces. An appealing coin worthy of strong bidder support.

The Condition Census from *Copper Quotes by Robinson* lists the following grades in its census: MS-64, MS-62, MS-61, MS-60, AU-50.

## Condition Census 1853 Cent Newcomb-25



- 212 1853 N-25. MS-65 RD (NGC). A brilliant red specimen with a few scattered "fleck" and one or two tiny areas of deeper toning; certainly worthy of the designation "red." An attractive coin that is solidly in the middle of the Condition Census for the variety.

The Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-68 (2), MS-64, MS-63 (2).

- 213 1855 Upright 5s. N-4. MS-64, red. Rarity-1. A largely red specimen with just a hint of deeper toning on the reverse. A frosty specimen with boldly rendered design details although some striking weakness can be seen in a few of the obverse stars. A lovely coin.

## Gem 1855 Large Cent Knob on Ear Variety



- 214 1855 Slanting 5s, Knob on Ear variety. N-9. MS-65 RB (NGC). Rarity-1. From a late state of the dies, with "knob" break above Liberty's ear now extending to the TY in LIBERTY with many spider-like breaks extending into other areas of her hair. Generous amounts of mint red remain on the lustrous medium brown surfaces. High in the Condition Census for the variety, and a coin that will certainly please the specialist in the series.

*Copper Quotes by Robinson* gives the Condition Census for this variety as MS-66, MS-64 (3), MS-63, MS-62.

## Condition Census 1856 Cent



- 215 1856 Upright 5. N-6. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Rarity-1. A frosty red specimen with hints of deeper red toning on frosty surfaces. In the Condition Census for the variety. A lovely coin.

The current Condition Census for this variety is given as MS-65 (2), MS-64 (3), MS-63 (4).

## SMALL CENTS

- 216 Selection of Flying Eagle and Indian cents: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. AU-55. An attractive golden specimen with a few splashes of deeper toning ☆ 1859 Indian. AU-50. A one-year only type. Some scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy ☆ 1863 EF-45. Iridescent rose and gold ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. EF-45. Lustrous golden surfaces ☆ 1891 MS-60 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1905 MS-61. Mostly red ☆ 1906 MS-63. Attractive golden lustre ☆ 1909 Indian. MS-60. Some tiny flecks are noted. (Total: 9 pieces)



217 Eclectic pair of U.S. type coins: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. AU-50. Variety with "bar" on eagle's wing, caused by a chip in the die ☆ 1912-D Liberty nickel. AU-55. A pale golden example of our nation's first branch mint nickel five-cent coinage. (Total: 2 pieces)

218 **1858 Flying Eagle. Large Letters. MS-63 to 64.** A frosty golden specimen with splashes of iridescent rose and sky blue. A nice coin for the grade.

219 Flying Eagle and Indian cent quartette: ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle. AU-50. Small Letters. glossy golden surfaces. A planchet flaw, as struck, is noted on the reverse at ONE ☆ 1864 bronze. MS-61. Lustrous brown ☆ 1865 MS-63. From a clashed state of the dies ☆ 1905 MS-62. Brilliant red with a few scattered marks keeping it from a much higher grade. (Total: 4 pieces)

220 **Selection of Indian cents, including the key issue:** ☆ 1859 Proof-63. Glossy deep gold ☆ 1861 AU-50. A scattering of tiny surface marks ☆ 1863 Proof-60. Lightly brushed ☆ **1877 VF-20.** A medium brown example of the key date in the Indian cent series. A scattering of tiny marks is visible under low magnification ☆ 1878 MS-62. A noted "sleeper" in the series in Uncirculated grades ☆ 1879 Proof-63. Iridescent gold and sea green surfaces ☆ 1882 Proof-63. Splashes of red and iridescent rose ☆ 1903 Proof-60. Attractive for the grade. (Total: 8 pieces)

221 Pair of Uncirculated Indian cent types: ☆ 1859 MS-62. A brilliant golden specimen of the first year of regular issue Indian cent coinage, and a distinctive type without shield on reverse wreath ☆ 1878 MS-63. A "sleeper" in the series, a coin that is difficult to obtain in Mint State. Mostly red. (Total: 2 pieces)



222 **1860 Proof-64.** Splashes of pale gold and rose on brilliant surfaces. Sharply struck. A nice example of the first year of the Indian cent with Oak Wreath and Shield reverse, and as such, very appealing to the type collector.



223 **1860 MS-65 (NGC).** A brilliant gem example of copper-nickel Indian cent coinage. Sharp and frosty with splashes of deeper gold on smooth, lustrous surfaces. A few tiny flecks can be seen under low magnification and are mentioned solely for accuracy.

224 **1864 copper-nickel. MS-65.** Final year of copper-nickel Indian cent coinage. A lovely example suitable for inclusion in a high-quality Indian cent collection. Brilliant gold with a splash of pale rose toning.

225 **1866 MS-63.** A sharp and attractive specimen with splashes of iridescent blue and violet on frosty red surfaces. Mattelike deep tan devices create a pleasing cameo effect. A popular semikey issue.

226 **1869/9 MS-64 RD (NGC).** A frosty red example of this popular Indian cent with repunched date details plainly evident under low magnification. Splashes of iridescent orange and blue grace the lustrous surfaces. On the reverse a die chip has caused a cud at the N in ONE. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

## Choice Proof 1877 Cent



227 **1877 Proof-63 RB (PCGS).** Deep red splashed with dark brown toning. A few minor flecks are noted for accuracy. Probably fewer than 1,000 pieces minted in the Proof format this year.

(The *Guide Book* gives the mintage figure as 900+, while Breen's *Encyclopedia* gives the mintage figure as 510+ pieces. High-grade Uncirculated examples of this key date are infrequently encountered, which places the burden of acquisition on Proof examples of this rare issue.)

228 Three brilliant cents: ☆ 1888 Proof-62. Some deep red toning ☆ 1900 Proof-62, dipped ☆ 1911-S MS-62, dipped and naturally retoning. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Gem Proof 1899 Cent



229 **1899 Proof-66 RD (NGC).** An outstanding example of Proof Indian cent coinage. Deep golden surfaces and boldly rendered design details are graced with the faintest splash of iridescent rose. A few well-hidden, very tiny flecks will be noticed upon careful examination, but they do not detract from the overall beauty of this choice coin.

As of the August 1992 NGC *Census Report*, six 1899 Indian cents have obtained the lofty grade of Proof-66, with only two pieces graded higher, both Proof-67





- 230 1903 MS-66 RD (NGC). Outstanding deep red surfaces splashed with iridescent hints of sky blue and rose. Sharp and frosty with radiant cartwheel lustre adding to the aesthetic appeal. Absolutely worthy of the MS-66 red grade! Indian cent enthusiasts are urged to bid accordingly.

As of the August 1992 NGC *Census Report*, only four examples of this date have attained the grade of MS-66 red, while two other pieces have been assigned a higher grade.

- 231 **Selection of 1909 cent types from the San Francisco Mint:** ☆ 1909-S Indian (8). Two EF-40, porous; three F-12; three VG-10 ☆ 1909-S Lincoln (4). MS-63, three AU-55. An attractive group of key-date small cents. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 232 **High-grade group of popular Lincoln cent issues:** ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-63 ☆ 1910 MS-62 ☆ 1910-S MS-60 ☆ 1912-D AU-50 ☆ 1913-S AU-55 ☆ 1914 AU-55 ☆ 1917 MS-63 ☆ 1918 MS-63 ☆ 1921-S AU-50 ☆ 1924 MS-64 ☆ 1924-D MS-60 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1926-D AU-55 ☆ 1926-S AU-50 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-S AU-55 ☆ 1928 MS-63 ☆ 1928-S MS-60 ☆ 1930 MS-63 ☆ 1931 MS-63 ☆ 1932-D MS-63 ☆ 1933 MS-64 ☆ 1933-D MS-63. The majority of these coins show generous amounts of mint red. A few display minor spotting. (Total: 23 pieces)

- 233 1909-S V.D.B. AU-55. A glossy brown specimen with generous amounts of mint red and attractive lustre. A nice example of one of the most popular of all U.S. small cent issues.

- 234 **Selection of Lincoln cents, including key dates:** ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. AU-50. Deep tan ☆ 1914-D EF-40. Choice for the grade ☆ 1921-S MS-60 ☆ 1922 Plain. (2). F-15, G-5. Die pairs not determined ☆ 1931-S (6). Average grade MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1939 Proof-63, red. In original cellophane ☆ 1941 Proof-60, brown ☆ 1942 Proof-63, red. In original cellophane ☆ 1951 Proof-64, red. In original cellophane. An interesting group. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 235 1909-S V.D.B. VF-35. Lightly circulated. Quite attractive for the grade. A highly affordable example of this popular rarity.

- 236 1909-S Lincoln. MS-63 RD (PCGS). A mostly red example with splashes of deeper brown and gold. A semikey date.



- 237 1910 Matte Proof-65 RB (NGC). A gem example. One of 2,405 examples minted this year. Sharply rendered design elements and frosty matte surfaces splashed in iridescent gold and red.

According to the August 1992 NGC *Census Report*, 16 Proof examples of this year's cent have been graded Proof-65, red and brown, with three examples attaining higher grades.



- 238 1911-S MS-65 RB (NGC). A frosty, mostly red specimen of this desirable San Francisco Mint issue. Very scarce in higher grades. A nice coin for the Lincoln cent enthusiast.

The August 1992 NGC *Census Report* shows 18 examples at the MS-65 RB level, with just one coin attaining a higher grade.

- 239 1913-D MS-65, red and brown. A frosty deep orange example, well struck and attractively toned. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces the aesthetically pleasing surfaces. A popular early issue from the Denver Mint.

- 240 1921-S MS-64, red and brown. Some softness of strike, as nearly always seen for this issue. Mostly red surfaces radiate generous amounts of brilliant mint lustre. Hints of attractive pale tan toning on the high points.

- 241 1938 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). An aesthetically delightful gem, one of 14,734 Proof examples minted this year.

While the Proof mintage figure of 14,734 pieces may seem large when compared to the Proof mintages of earlier eras, it is extremely tiny when compared to today's massive mintage figures.



- 242 1955 Doubled Die. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A lovely gem example of what is probably the most famous of all modern rarities. Usually encountered in grades of EF to AU, this brilliant and lustrous Uncirculated coin deserves careful bidder attention. Generous amounts of mint red (far outweighing the "brown" in the designation) radiate bold cartwheel lustre. Reverse die slightly rotated during striking, a noted diagnostic of this scarce and popular issue. Choice for the grade.

While the August 1992 PCGS *Population Report* shows 60 MS-64 RB examples graded, only one piece has attained a higher grade, that being an MS-65 RB specimen. Indeed, just one MS-65 BN specimen has been graded with no coins higher and four MS-64 RD specimens are now on the books, a fact that serves to highlight just how elusive this coin can be in the higher Uncirculated grades.

- 243 1955 Doubled Die. AU-58. A sharp and lustrous specimen of this scarce and popular variety. Generous amounts of mint red combine with iridescent splashes of violet, blue, and orange.

- 244 1972 Doubled Die. MS-60. Type II, with moderate doubling seen at IN GOD WE TRUST, but barely noticeable at Liberty and date. Pleasing brown with splashes of iridescent blue and rose.



## TWO-CENT PIECES

- 245 1865/5 Breen-2383. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Fancy 5 in date. Rare and desirable variety with date first entered slanting down to right, then corrected in a more appropriate position. Bold repunching of all four numerals is plainly evident under low magnification. A glossy brown specimen with splashes of mint red in the recessed areas.

### Gem 1872 Two-Cent Piece



- 246 1872 MS-65. A frosty red specimen from the penultimate year of two-cent piece coinage. Just 65,000 business strikes were minted this year, and only a small fraction of those pieces remain in strictly Uncirculated condition. Variety with 2 in date noticeably lower than the 1, a noted diagnostic of the business strikes of this year. Rare and desirable

### Key 1873 Two-Cent Piece



- 247 1873 Closed 3. Proof-62, red and brown. Final year of issue and a great rarity in the series. One of just 600 specimens minted this year. From reverse die of 1870 Proof coinage, with horizontal die scratch extending from wheat ear into field to left of 2 in the denomination. Iridescent splashes of rose and gold highlight the brilliant red mirror surfaces and frosty design motifs.



- 248 1873 Closed 3. Proof-58, lightly cleaned. Reverse of 1870, with horizontal die scratch on reverse (see Lot 247). Mostly brilliant with natural shades of pale blue and violet beginning to appear. Rare and desirable.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

### 1865 Proof Rarity



- 249 1865 Doubled Date. Breen-2412. Proof-65/64. A sharp and lustrous specimen with pale golden highlights on the design motifs and the mirror fields. Traces of an erroneously punched date can be seen to the left of the existing date numerals. One of 400+ Proof pieces minted this year, the first year of issue in the series.
- 250 1865 AU-58. First year of issue.



- 251 1867 Proof-64. A pleasing specimen of the issue, one of 625+ Proof examples minted this year. Deep mirror fields surround frosty central devices.



- 252 1870 Proof-65 (NGC). A brilliant pale golden specimen, struck from a slightly rotated reverse die.
- 253 1874 Proof-64. Splashes of pale gold enhance the frosty design motifs and deep mirror fields. One of 700+ Proof examples minted this year.



- 254 1879 Proof-65 (NGC). An attractive gem specimen of this readily available issue. Frosty design elements and deep mirror fields create a pleasing cameo effect.
- 255 Selection of low-mintage nickel three-cent pieces: ☆ 1879 F-15. Mintage: 38,000 business strikes ☆ 1883 (2). AU-55, VF-30 Mintage: 4,000 business strikes ☆ 1884 VF-20. Mintage: 1,700 business strikes ☆ 1885 AU-55. Mintage: 1,000 business strikes ☆ 1887 (2). VF-35, VF-20. Mintage: 5,001 business strikes ☆ 1888 AU-50. Mintage: An attractive group of scarce coins. (Total 8 pieces)





- 256 **1880 Proof-65 (NGC).** Frosty golden highlights on steel gray surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

### Superb Gem 1881 3c



- 257 **1881 Proof-66 (NGC).** An attractive gem with frosty golden design elements and deep mirror fields. A few very tiny flecks can be seen under low magnification.



- 258 **1882 Proof-65 (NGC).** Clear 2 in date (also found with filled 2). Brilliant silver mirrors and frosty silver devices evenly splashed in attractive iridescent gold. A lovely gem which will fit nicely in a high-grade type set.

### Suberb Gem 1883 3¢



- 259 **1883 Proof-66 (NGC).** An outstanding representative example of Proof nickel three-cent coinage. All of the frosty design elements are brought up to their fullest, and the entire coin is lightly dusted in pale golden tones. An aesthetically appealing piece that belongs in your collection.
- 260 **1883 Proof-64.** A largely brilliant specimen with frosty design details and mirror surfaces lightly toned in the palest blue.



- 261 **1885 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Frosty golden devices and mirrorlike fields lightly splashed with pale blue. One of those rare occasions when the Proof mintage (3,790) actually outnumbers the business strike mintage (1,000) for the year.

- 262 **1885 Proof-64.** A frosty representation of Liberty stands boldly out from deep mirror fields. A lint mark is noted on the obverse at ICA.

Lint marks often appear as shallow depressions on the surfaces of 19th-century Proof coins. They derive their name from traces of lint that were occasionally left behind by the rags that were used to polish the dies.

- 263 **1886 Proof-64.** A Proof-only issue, one of 4,290 examples minted. Breen's Die State II, with normal closed 6 in date, knob touching loop. Deep mirror fields and frosty design elements.



- 264 **1887 Proof-65.** Deep mirror fields and frosty central devices. Normal date. About twice as scarce as the overdate of this year. (What may be the very tiniest vestige of a numeral 1 can barely be seen between the 1 and 8 in the date.) A lovely gem specimen.



- 265 **1888 Proof-65 (NGC).** Frosty design elements and reflective fields are lightly toned in pale golden shades. A lovely gem specimen.

According to research by Walter Breen, many nickel three-cent pieces dated 1888 were melted in 1890 when the denomination was abolished.



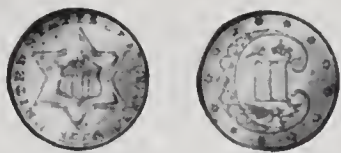
- 266 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A second gem specimen from the next to last year of issue. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields make for a winning combination.
- 267 **1889 Proof-64 (NGC).** Final year of issue for the series. Pale gold on frosty devices and mirror surfaces.
- 268 **1889 Proof-64 (ANA Cache).** Another frosty golden specimen from the final year of issue.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

- 269 **1852 MS-63 (PCGS).** Iridescent gold and violet toning graces the frosty silver surfaces of this attractive trime.

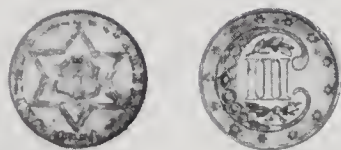
- 270 **1852 MS-63.** From a shattered obverse die with prominent cracks visible through the date and peripheral obverse legends. Deep golden toning on brilliant surfaces.





- 271 **1854 MS-64 (PCGS).** Type II. Sharp and brilliant with pale golden highlights on frosty silver surfaces. A lovely representative of the type, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.

First year of issue for the type with three distinct raised lines around the obverse star. Additionally, a sprig of olive leaves and a bundle of arrows appear on the reverse for the first time this year.



- 272 **1854 MS-64.** A second example. Frosty surfaces splashed with uniform iridescent gold and sky blue. From a shattered obverse die with several small spidery die cracks among the date numerals and obverse legends.

- 273 **1861 MS-62.** Type III, with two distinct outlines to the obverse star. From a heavily clashed state of the dies, with evidence plainly seen on both sides. Deep iridescent gunmetal-blue and gold on brilliant surfaces.

- 274 **1862 Proof-63 (ANA Cache).** One of just 550 Proof examples minted this year, the fourth lowest Proof mintage in the series. Deep mirror fields and frosty design motifs are evenly splashed with iridescent blue and gold.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 275 **1866 Rays. MS-64 (NGC).** A frosty pale golden specimen of our nation's first nickel five-cent coinage. Some striking weakness is noted, as often seen for this issue. A reverse rim cud has formed over ICA.

- 276 **1866 Rays. AU-58.** Sharply struck for the issue with all of the central radials of the reverse stars plainly visible. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain.

- 277 **1867 No Rays. MS-64 (NGC).** Struck from a shattered obverse die with severe cracks in evidence at many points on the obverse surface. Additionally some tiny hairline cracks can be seen at the reverse legends. Well struck for the issue with even the finest design details boldly rendered. A lustrous pale golden specimen.

In 1866 and the early part of 1867, rays were an integral part of the reverse design. Later in 1867, the rays were removed from the reverse, never to appear again in the series.

- 278 **1869 MS-64 (NGC).** Very slightly repunched date attached to lower ball of shield design. Frosty golden surfaces with splashes of pale rose. Aesthetically appealing.



- 279 **1870 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lustrous pale golden specimen with traces of repunching seen in the date area. Well struck with all of the design elements boldly rendered on both sides. A gem coin.

- 280 **1876 Proof-63.** An appealing specimen from our nation's centennial year. Deep mirror fields and frosty golden devices form a pleasing cameo contrast. Some light doubling is noted at the date.

- 281 **1882 MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous golden specimen of this readily available date.

- 282 **Selection of Liberty five-cent pieces:** ☆ 1883 No CENTS. MS-63. Brilliant with pale golden highlights ☆ 1883 With CENTS. Proof-61. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1884 Proof-62. Some claims to a higher grade ☆ 1887 MS-63. A sharp and frosty specimen with pale golden highlights evenly distributed ☆ 1893 Proof-62. Splashes of pale sky blue and rose on brilliant surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 283 **Selection of NGC-certified Liberty Head nickels:** ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1891 MS-64 ☆ 1898 MS-64 ☆ 1901 MS-63 ☆ 1902 MS-62 ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1911 MS-64 ☆ 1912-D MS-64. A nice "starter" set of Liberty nickels. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 284 **1885 MS-62.** The key to the Liberty five-cent series, and highly elusive in Mint State grades. Lustrous surfaces and well-defined design details splashed with shades of iridescent pale gold. A few tiny flecks are noted on the reverse.

Uncirculated examples of the rare and desirable 1885 Liberty nickel are so elusive that collectors often obtain a Proof specimen to complete their sets.

- 285 **1885 MS-60.** A second Uncirculated specimen of this rarity in the series. Generous splashes of pale golden lustre enhance the aesthetic quality of this attractive coin. Choice for the grade.

- 286 **1886 AU-50.** An attractive specimen of this scarce semikey issue, richly toned in iridescent gold. Sharp and lustrous, perhaps conservatively graded on our part.





- 287 **1887 MS-65 (NGC).** Pale golden cartwheel lustre emanates from frosty, brilliant surfaces. Well struck for the issue with even the finest design details boldly rendered. A true gem worthy of strong bidder support.

- 288 **1890 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Deep mirror fields form a pleasing contrast with pale golden design elements.

- 289 **1908 MS-65 (NGC).** A pale golden specimen of outstanding quality. Radiant cartwheel lustre enhances the satiny appearance of this gem.



- 290 **1912-S MS-64 (NGC).** Just 238,000 pieces were coined, the lowest regular-issue mintage figure in the entire series. Golden toned frosty, brilliant surfaces. Scarce and desirable.

- 291 **Selection of gem quality NGC-certified Buffalo nickels:** ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-65 ☆ 1914 MS-64 ☆ 1918 MS-64 ☆ 1919 MS-64 ☆ 1924 MS-64 ☆ 1926 MS-65 ☆ 1927 MS-64 ☆ 1928 MS-65 ☆ 1929 MS-65 ☆ 1930 MS-65. If you have been meaning to begin a Buffalo nickel collection, here is a great start. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 292 **1913-S Type I. MS-62.** A well struck and attractive representative example of the scarcest of the Type I Buffalo nickels. Iridescent gold and sky blue toning highlights on frosty surfaces.

- 293 **Group of branch mint Buffalo nickels, each certified by NGC:** ☆ 1913-S Type I. MS-62 ☆ 1926-D MS-62 ☆ 1928-D MS-64 ☆ 1928-S MS-63 ☆ 1929-S MS-64 ☆ 1931-S MS-65. A nice selection for your collection. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 294 **1915-S MS-65.** A brilliant and attractive specimen of this popular San Francisco issue. Deeply basined, highly reflective fields and design motifs are lightly splashed in shades of gold. Well struck for the date, with nearly full reverse details in evidence.

The 1915-S Buffalo nickel has the fifth lowest mintage in the entire series.

- 295 **1916 MS-63.** Careful examination under low magnification reveals "shelf" doubling at the date and other obverse features, no doubt a result of the die ejection process. A frosty golden coin with splashes of iridescent rose and blue brilliance. Choice for the grade.

- 296 **1918-D MS-62.** A brilliant coin with well-struck features in evidence. Several die cracks converge at the date area, while a planchet lamination is noted at the reverse rim at 7:00.

- 297 **1921 MS-65 (NGC).** An outstanding gem specimen of this popular Philadelphia issue. Fully brilliant surfaces display hints of pale golden toning. A delightful gem.

## Gem 1930-S 5¢



- 298 **1930-S MS-66 (NGC).** An outstanding gem specimen of this popular date. Well struck for the issue, with virtually complete design details in evidence. Brilliant surfaces radiate appealing pale golden cartwheel lustre.

As of the August 1992 *NGC Census Report*, just two examples of the 1930-S Buffalo nickel have attained the lofty grade of MS-66, with no examples graded higher. A cross-check of the *PCGS Population Report* for the same month reveals just three MS-66 specimens, with none graded higher. It certainly may be concluded from this evidence that the 1930-S Buffalo five-cent piece is a rarity in this lofty state of preservation.



- 299 **1936 Proof-66 (NGC). Type I, satin finish.** A frosty golden specimen with extremely well-defined design details. A true gem in every sense of the word. One of 4,420 Proof examples minted this year.

In 1936, the first year of Proof nickel five-cent piece coinage since 1917, two distinct styles are known. The first, referred to as Type I, has a satiny, almost frosty appearance. The second style, or Type II, is found with a uniform reflective brilliance. Both types are eagerly collected by Buffalo nickel enthusiast.



- 300 **1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo. AU-50.** An outstanding specimen at this grade level. Glossy, attractive surfaces are splashed in deep shades of gold. Well struck for the issue, with all of the tell-tale diagnostics plainly evident. Choice for the grade.

This intriguing variety has been popular with collectors practically since the day it was minted. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen says "At the time of the 1937 accident, the pressman (a Mr. Young), then a newcomer, was under pressure to complete a quota, so instead of replacing a pair of clashed dies he took an emery stick and ground off the clash marks, in the process removing the bison's foreleg and weakening many other details."



# HALF DIMES



- 301 **1795 Flowing Hair. Valentine-4. F-15.** Rarity-4. An attractive specimen, for the grade, of engraver Robert Scot's Flowing Hair design. A readily recognizable variety with die cud at rim encroaching upon TY and the star immediately following LIBERTY. A pleasing silver gray specimen.



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 302 **1796 Draped Bust. V-1. LIBERTY variety. VF-30.** Rarity-4. An attractive piece for the grade, with strong design details in evidence on both sides. Perhaps lightly polished long ago, but since naturally retuned in iridescent shades of pale gold, sky blue, and steel gray. A few scattered surface marks are seen, none of which detract significantly from the overall appeal of this desirable half dime issue.

*From Stack's June 1989 sale, Lot 1210.*

The LIBERTY variety has a "broken" B in LIBERTY that is open at the top and bottom, giving the appearance of a K in the legend. When viewed under low magnification, the specimen offered here shows the faintest connection at the top of the B, a situation that eventually faded from the die.



- 303 **1797 15 Stars obverse. V-2. F-12.** Rarity-3. On a slightly bent planchet with noticeable obverse damage in Liberty's hair area. Glossy steel gray surfaces.



- 304 **1797 16 Stars obverse. V-3. G-4.** Rarity-4. Quite pleasing for the grade, with some peripheral weakness and a scattering of tiny, light marks noted for accuracy. The central design details approach a much higher grade. An obverse rim cud encroaches

on the sixth, seventh, and eighth obverse stars. Pale silver and golden surfaces.

- 305 **1831 Capped Bust. V-4. MS-60.** Rarity-3. An attractive coin with lustrous pale golden surfaces.

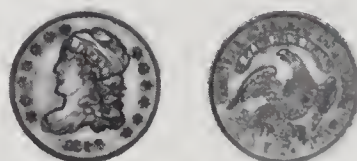
- 306 **1832 V-8. MS-63.** Rarity-2. A lustrous deep golden specimen with evidence of die clash plainly seen on both sides. A small rim bruise is noted on the obverse at 8:00.



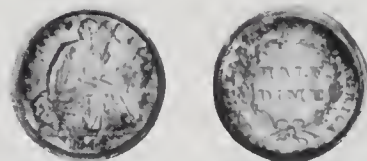
- 307 **1832 V-13. AU-50. Rarity-5.** An attractive specimen of this scarce variety, with splashes of gold on lustrous silver surfaces. On the reverse, the O in OF is boldly repunched, and a die crack connects the first A in AMERICA to the rim immediately above. Pleasing for the grade.

- 308 **1833 V-3. MS-61 (PCGS).** Rarity-4. Sixth obverse star repunched. A brilliant silver specimen with splashes of pale blue and gold toning in evidence.

- 309 Pair of half dime types: ☆ 1833 Capped Bust. V-5. AU-58. Rarity-4. A fully brilliant specimen with a hint of rubbing on the high points ☆ 1850-O Liberty Seated. AU-58. A deep golden specimen of this popular New Orleans issue. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 310 **1836 Small 5. V-2. MS-64.** Rarity-2. A sharp and lustrous specimen with frosty surfaces evenly toned in iridescent shades of pale blue and gold. Small 5 in reverse denomination. Several obverse stars and the 3 in date lightly repunched. A nice selection for a type collection.



- 311 **1840 No Drapery. MS-63 (NGC).** A sharp and attractive specimen with iridescent splashes of rich gold and blue on highly lustrous surfaces.

Late in 1840, drapery details were added at the elbow of Miss Liberty, thereby creating two varieties for the year



- 312 **1841 MS-64.** A delightful gem coin, with bold design details and frosty deep silver surfaces.



- 313 **1842 MS-63.** Sharp and attractive. Lustrous surfaces richly toned in shades of medium blue and deep gold. A few faint, well-hidden reverse marks keep this from a much higher grade. Evidence of clashed dies can be seen on both sides.
- 314 **1850 MS-62 (PCGS).** An attractive coin, perhaps conservatively graded. Reverse die crack noted through tops of TES and from there to rim. Rich gold and iridescent blue toning highlights.
- 315 **1856 MS-63.** A frosty golden specimen of this frequently encountered issue.
- 316 **1860 Breen-3099. MS-64 (NGC).** Variety with plainly repunched 1 and 0 in date, called rare in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. A frosty golden specimen with splashes of iridescent rose in the peripheral areas. Well struck for the issue, with all wreath details plainly evident.
- 317 **1860 B-3099. MS-63, proof like.** A second specimen. Highly reflective mirror fields impart a frosty cameo look to the boldly rendered design elements. Both surfaces pleasingly toned in shades of deep gold and violet.
- 318 **1860-O MS-62.** A brilliant and frosty specimen of this popular New Orleans issue. From a heavily clashed state of the dies, with clash marks so severe on the obverse that, at first glance, they appear to be a counterstamp! Quite unusual.

## DIMES

- 319 **1833 John Reich-5. AU-50.** Rarity-1. Last 3 in date high. A pleasing medium gray example with splashes of iridescent gold and violet evenly distributed on the surfaces. Generous amounts of original lustre remain. A few scattered circulation marks are noted for accuracy.
- 320 **1834 Large 4. JR-1. AU-55 (PCI).** Rarity-1. An obverse die crack connects the first five stars. Medium gray surfaces with iridescent shades of pale blue and gold in evidence.
- 321 **1835 JR-2. AU-55. Rarity-4.** A mostly brilliant specimen with hints of iridescent gold in the recessed areas. A few scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy.



- 322 **1835 JR-3. MS-63 (NGC).** Rarity-2. Sharp and attractive with all design elements boldly rendered. Lustrous surfaces evenly splashed with iridescent shades of sky blue, sea green, and medium gold. Choice for the grade.



- 323 **1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars. MS-60.** Large Date, Flat top 3 in date, 7 in date repunched. A lovely specimen from the first year of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Seated dime design type. Frosty pale golden surfaces radiate warm cartwheel lustre. Aesthetically appealing and choice for the grade.
- 324 **1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars. AU-58.** Large Date, Flat top 3 in date. 7 in date repunched. Highly reflective fields and boldly rendered design details evenly splashed with attractive iridescent pastel shades. A few scattered marks are noted, but none that detract significantly from the overall aesthetic quality of this coin.
- 325 **1838-O No Stars. EF-40.** An attractive coin with strong design definition for the grade. Perhaps very lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retuned in iridescent shades of sky blue and gold.  
Gobrecht's Liberty Seated dime design without obverse stars is a two-year issue, with pieces minted in Philadelphia in 1837 and in New Orleans in 1838. In 1838, stars were added to the obverse.
- 326 **1861 Proof-62.** Deep gunmetal-blue and golden toning highlights grace the deep mirror fields and frosty design details of this attractive coin.



- 327 **1866 Proof-63.** Just 725 Proof examples were minted this year. Deep golden surfaces splashed with iridescent shades of violet and blue. Frosty design motifs and deep mirror fields form a pleasing cameo contrast.  
Just 8,000 business strikes were minted this year. This low figure forces the burden of acquisition upon the Proof examples of this date, as Mint State specimens are very rare.
- 328 **1873 Arrows. AU-55.** Choice for the grade, just a hint of rubbing from a much higher grade. An aesthetically appealing coin with iridescent shades of gold and blue predominating. A nice selection for the attentive type collector.
- 329 **1875-S Mintmark Below Wreath. Breen-3381. MS-61 (NGC).** Tall narrow S mintmark, height of mintmark in excess of ribbon thickness. Considered rare by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. A fully brilliant specimen with splashes of iridescent gold at the peripheries.  
According to Walter Breen, this variety was discovered by Howard Newcomb sometime before 1914.





330 **1884 Proof-65 (ANA Cache).** One of 875 Proof specimens minted. Sharp and frosty design motifs and deep mirror fields are lightly splashed in shades of iridescent gold.

331 **1887-S MS-64.** A fully brilliant specimen with attractive cartwheel lustre on both sides. Well struck for the issue, with full head and wreath details.

332 **1890 Proof-62.** A brilliant specimen with frosty design details and deep mirror fields. Splashes of pale gold can be seen at the obverse rim. A few faint hairlines from a much higher grade.

333 **1890 MS-64.** Very choice for the grade. Frosty silver surfaces radiate strong cartwheel lustre. A nice selection for a type coin collection.



334 **1891-O MS-64.** Frosty surfaces lightly toned in shades of pale rose and gold. Choice for the grade.

335 **1891-S MS-63.** A lovely specimen from the final year of the Liberty Seated dime series. Radiant cartwheel lustre complements iridescent splashes of pale blue and gold.



336 **1892 Barber. MS-65 (NGC).** A choice, frosty gem specimen with radiant cartwheel lustre and iridescent splashes of violet and rose adding the overall aesthetic appeal. From a highly polished state of the die, with ribbons behind Liberty's neck separated from the knot.

337 **1892 Barber. MS-64, prooflike.** Prooflike fields and frosty design details evenly splashed with shades of pale sky blue and gold. Ribbons behind Liberty's neck firmly attached to knot.

338 **1892 Barber. MS-63/65.** A frosty specimen with iridescent blue toning highlights in evidence. A few insignificant marks keep this from a much higher grade. Ribbon ends firmly attached to knot behind Liberty's neck.

339 **1894 Proof-62.** One of 972 Proof specimens minted this year. A very lovely coin, perhaps conservatively graded on our part. Deep iridescent gold and sky blue toning highlights grace the mirror fields and frosty design details.

340 **Selection of Uncirculated Barber and Mercury dimes:** ☆ 1897 MS-63/65. A frosty golden coin just a few scattered marks from a full MS-65 designation ☆ 1904 MS-60/64. A lustrous golden specimen ☆ 1916 Mercury. MS-66 FB. A lustrous coin deeply toned in iridescent shades of gold, blue and violet ☆ 1917 MS-65 FB. A lustrous dark golden obverse combines in a most appealing way with a fully brilliant reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

341 **1904 Proof-62.** A brilliant specimen with a splash of pale gold on both sides. Deep mirror fields. A shallow depression is noted on Liberty's cheek. One of 777 Proof examples minted this year.



342 **1906-O MS-65.** Dusky sky blue toning highlights grace the frosty and brilliant surfaces of this popular New Orleans issue. A lovely gem coin.

343 **1907 MS-63/65.** Fully brilliant with pale golden highlights at the rims.



344 **1909 Proof-64.** One of only 650 Proof specimens minted this year. Frosty design motifs and deep mirror fields add to the overall aesthetic appeal.

345 **1914-D MS-64.** A frosty golden specimen of this popular Denver Mint dime issue.

346 **1915 MS-64/66.** A brilliant coin of outstanding gem quality. A few insignificant obverse marks do not detract from the overall gem status of this choice coin.



347 **1916 Barber. MS-66.** A pristine specimen from the final year of Barber dime coinage. Mottled pale golden obverse toning contrasts nicely with a fully brilliant reverse.

348 **1916 Barber. MS-65.** Sharp and frosty, with mirrorlike obverse fields. Pale golden surfaces.

349 **1916 Barber. MS-64.** A pale golden specimen with frosty attractive surfaces.

350 **1916 Barber. MS-63.** A rich golden example with radiant cartwheel lustre in evidence.

351 **Selection of Uncirculated Mercury and Roosevelt dimes:**



☆ 1916 MS-64 FB ☆ 1920 MS-65 FB. The following dates average MS-64 to 65, some with Full Band details (exceptions will be noted): ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-D MS-66 FB (NGC) (2) ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1949-S MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 20 pieces)



- 352 **1917-S MS-65 FB.** A popular San Francisco issue that is quite scarce in lofty states of preservation such as this. A fully brilliant specimen with splashes of pale iridescent violet and gold in evidence. Aesthetically appealing.
- 353 **1918-D MS-64 (NGC).** A veritable rainbow of pastel iridescence graces the lustrous surfaces of this lovely coin.
- 354 **1918-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A fully brilliant example of this popular San Francisco issue.
- 355 **1918-S MS-62.** Fully brilliant.
- 356 **1919 MS-65 (NGC).** A lustrous specimen with pale rose toning highlights on both sides.



- 357 **1924-D MS-64/65 FB.** A sharp and brilliant specimen of this popular Denver Mint dime, a coin that is very elusive at the high end of the Uncirculated grade range.



- 358 **1925-S MS-64.** Radiant cartwheel lustre and pale rose toning highlights add to the overall aesthetic charm of this scarce San Francisco Mint issue.
- 359 **1926-S EF-40.** Traces of mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. A scarce semikey issue ideally suited for the budget-conscious collector.
- 360 **1939 Proof-66 (NGC).** One of 9,321 Proof Mercury dimes minted this year (a small number when compared to today's massive mintage figures). A moderately frosted portrait of Liberty stands boldly out from mirror fields.
- 361 **1939 Proof-62.** Fully brilliant.

- 362 **1942 Proof-64 (NGC).** Fully brilliant with a splash of deep violet toning at the obverse rim. Final year of Proof Mercury dime coinage.
- 363 **1942/1 VF-35 to EF-40.** A pleasing circulated specimen of what is, arguably, the most popular of all 20th-century overdates. A few tiny surface marks are noted, as might be expected for a coin in this grade.

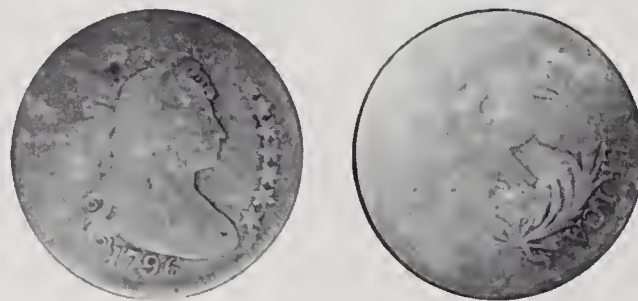
## TWENTY-CENT PIECES



- 364 **1875-S MS-62.** A lustrous specimen of a perennial favorite in the U.S. type coin series. Radiant cartwheel lustre adorns the pale golden reverse of this sharply struck coin. It is possible that the pale iridescent violet and blue toning on the obverse has been artificially applied. All things considered, a lovely coin worthy of strong bidder support.
- 365 **1875-S Breen-3875. "\$" variety. AU-58.** A lustrous pale golden specimen with S/S mintmark plainly displayed. A residue of foreign matter (white in color), can be seen among the arrow and olive branch details on the reverse.

- 366 **1875-S AU-50.** Mostly brilliant.

## QUARTER DOLLARS



- 367 **1796 Browning-2. Fair-2 (ANA Cache).** Rarity-3 (per Walter Breen; Rarity-5 per Jules Reiver). A medium gray specimen, readily discernible as to the type and date. Some peripheral weakness is seen on the well worn surfaces, but Liberty and the date as well as some of the reverse legends are plainly evident. While well worn, this specimen exhibits very few contact marks of any kind. An acceptable "filler" of this rare and desirable date.

A 1796 quarter dollar is absolutely necessary to the completion of a U.S. type set, as this is the only year where the Draped Bust obverse is combined with the Small Eagle reverse.



## 1805 Quarter Dollar Rarity

Browning-5, Rarity-7-



- 368 **1805 B-5. VG-10. Rarity-7-** A variety that was unknown to A.W. Browning at the time of his monograph in 1925. Readily identified by the absence of a denticle at the rim above the I in AMERICA on the reverse. **It is currently thought that fewer than one dozen specimens of this rarity are known.**

- 369 **1807 B-1. F-12 (ANA Cache).** Rarity-2. Final year of issue in the Draped Bust quarter dollar series, and the final date of this denomination until 1815. Four Berries reverse, from the same die as 1805 B-4 and 1806 B-1. Die State II, with reverse cracks at top of UNI and ST. Pleasing gray surfaces virtually mark-free for the grade.

- 370 **1831 B-6. AU-50 (PCGS).** Rarity-4. Curl Base 2 in reverse denomination. A deep golden gray specimen with strong definition of design detail in evidence. A nice small diameter Capped Bust quarter dollar for the interested type collector.

- 371 **1834 B-1. EF-45. Rarity-1.** No period after 25C on reverse. Generous amounts of mint brilliance remain in the recessed areas. A pale silver specimen with splashes of iridescent gold in evidence.

- 372 **1840-O No Drapery. Breen-3938,** mintmark far to left. AU-50. Numeral 8 in date repunched. A pale golden specimen of this popular variety with mintmark far to left, appearing above the A in QUAR. rather than the space between QUAR. DOL.



- 373 **1845 MS-63 (NGC).** A deep golden specimen with lustrous surfaces and boldly defined design details. Considered **Rarity-5+** in Uncirculated grades by quarter dollar specialist Larry Briggs.

To underscore the rarity of this coin in Uncirculated grades, the NGC Census Report of August 1992 shows just 16 Uncirculated examples of this date, five of which received a higher grade, all of these being MS-64. A similar tale is told in the PCGS Population Report of September 1992, where 18 specimens have been graded at various Uncirculated levels. Of these coins, just three have achieved higher grades than the piece offered here, including one MS-65 specimen. This relatively small handful of Uncirculated coins is a very miniscule portion of the original mintage of 922,000 pieces.



- 374 **1849-O F-12 (ANA Cache).** A very rare and desirable issue from the New Orleans Mint. A medium gray specimen with full LIBERTY details in evidence, as well as generous portions of the reverse central details. Although this rarity has spent some time in circulation, there are no detracting marks on either surface. A great opportunity for the Liberty Seated quarter dollar specialist.

While the *Guide Book* gives no mintage figure for this rare date (its mintage is included in the 1850-O figure of 412,000 pieces), both Walter Breen and noted quarter dollar specialist Larry Briggs estimate the total mintage of this elusive coin at just 16,000 pieces.

- 375 **1871 Proof-62 (ANA Cache).** An attractive example, one of 960 Proof specimens minted this year. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices evenly splashed with iridescent shades of blue, violet, and gold.



- 376 **1875 MS-64 PQ (Hallmark).** A sharp and frosty specimen with nearly all tiny design details struck to full advantage. Radiant cartwheel lustre graces the attractive surfaces. Some pale golden toning is noted at the rims. Crossbar of 7 in date boldly repunched. A choice coin.

- 377 **1876-CC MS-61, prooflike.** Fine Edge Reeding variety. A pale golden specimen with lustrous surface highlights and mirrorlike obverse fields. A scattering of tiny marks keeps this from a much higher grade.

- 378 **1877-S MS-62, prooflike.** Splashes of pale gold and iridescent sky blue adorn the mirrorlike surfaces of this attractive coin. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.

## HELPFUL HINTS

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!



## Gem 1879 Quarter Dollar



379 **1879 MS-65 (PCGS).** A lovely gem specimen of this very scarce issue, a date that is more often encountered in Proof format than Uncirculated grades. Just 13,600 business strikes were minted this year. Frosty, sharply struck design elements stand boldly out from radiant semiprooflike fields. Outstanding cartwheel lustre adds to the overall aesthetic affect. A true gem in every sense of the word.

380 **1881 Proof-63.** One of 975 Proof examples minted this year (just 12,000 business strikes were minted). An aesthetically appealing coin with sharp and frosty design motifs forming a pleasing cameo effect with deep mirror fields. Pale golden highlights adorn both surfaces.



381 **1892 Barber. Proof-64.** Type II reverse, with eagle's wing tip nearly covering all of the E in UNITED. While other Proof Barber quarters have achieved higher grade designations, it is hard to conceive of a coin having more aesthetic appeal. This beautiful coin bears heavily frosted design elements that are encircled by extremely deep mirror surfaces. Both sides of the coin are splashed with gorgeous iridescent tones of steel blue, violet, sea green, and gold. An aesthetic treat.



382 **1911 MS-64.** Frosty brilliant surfaces with delightful eye appeal.



383 **1912 MS-64 (NGC).** A pale golden specimen that radiates warm cartwheel lustre.



384 **1915-D MS-64/65.** A lovely coin of outstanding gem quality. The frosty, lustrous obverse surface is lightly splashed in shades of pale gold and rose, while the fully brilliant reverse radiates deep cartwheel lustre. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

385 **Uncirculated Liberty Standing quarter duo:** ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-60. Frosty and brilliant ☆ 1918 MS-63/60. Pale rose and golden toning highlights on brilliant surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

386 **1917-S Type I. MS-63.** A fully brilliant specimen with frosty pale golden surfaces.

387 **1917 Type II. AU-58.** Deep blue and golden toning highlights on both surfaces. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points keeps this from a much higher grade.

388 **1919 MS-63, Full Head details.** A sharp and brilliant specimen with bold design elements in evidence. Radiant cartwheel lustre adds to the aesthetic charm.

389 **1919-S EF-40.** Attractive for the grade, with hints of pale gold in the recessed areas. A popular San Francisco issue.

390 **1920 MS-64.** A frosty golden specimen with iridescent splashes of pastel toning at the rims. Some striking weakness is seen in the area of the date, not an uncommon occurrence for the issue.

391 **1920-D MS-65, Full Head details.** Dusky golden toning highlights on lustrous surfaces of this desirable Denver Mint quarter dollar. Very scarce in this lofty state of preservation.



392 **1920-S MS-64 (NGC).** A rich golden specimen of this popular San Francisco issue. Radiant cartwheel lustre. Aesthetically appealing.



393 **1923 MS-65, Full Head details.** A frosty gem specimen with brilliant surfaces and an abundance of radiant cartwheel lustre. Very choice for the grade.



394 **Uncirculated Liberty Standing quarter trio**, featuring one of the key dates in the series: ☆ 1923-S MS-62. A brilliant silver specimen with splashes of pale gold on the attractive surfaces. A key date Don't miss this opportunity ☆ 1926-D MS-63. Brilliant surfaces with pale golden highlights ☆ 1930 MS-64. A pale golden specimen from the final year of Liberty Standing quarter dollar coinage. (Total: 3 pieces)

395 **1925 MS-63/64**. A lovely Uncirculated specimen with outstanding aesthetic appeal. Generous amounts of "old album toning" are seen at the rims, where deep iridescent shades of violet, orange, and gold mingle nicely.

396 **1927 MS-64**. A frosty pale golden specimen with rich gold and light blue toning highlights on the reverse.

397 **1929 MS-63**. Fully brilliant with a splash of pale champagne toning.



398 **1930-S MS-65 (PCGS)**. A fully brilliant gem, with satiny surfaces and nearly complete head details. A hint of pale golden toning can be seen at the date and at various spots along the reverse rim.



399 **1932-D MS-64**. An outstanding Uncirculated example of the key to the Washington quarter dollar series. Brilliant surfaces lightly splashed with iridescent shades of gold and pale amber. A nice coin at this grade level.

400 **1932-S MS-64**. A choice example of the popular key date from the San Francisco Mint. Splashes of pale golden toning can be seen on the lustrous obverse surfaces, while the fully brilliant reverse radiates strong cartwheel lustre.

401 **1932-S MS-64**. A fully brilliant specimen of this desirable key date.

402 **Quintette of Brilliant Uncirculated 1932-S Washington quarters**, having an average grade of MS-63. Some coins display areas of medium golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)

403 **Quintette of 1936-D Washington quarters**, each coin grading MS-65. All coins fully brilliant but with splashes of pale golden toning. A key date in Uncirculated grades. (Total: 5 pieces)

404 **Offering of 1936-D Washington quarters**, each coin fully brilliant with an average grade of MS-64. A nice group of scarce semikey coins. (Total: 5 pieces)

405 **Further selection of 1936-D Washington quarters**, each coin grading MS-64. Mostly brilliant, with hints of pale gold on some pieces. (Total: 5 pieces)

The 1936-D Washington quarter is a popular semikey issue, and a coin that takes a great leap in value once the MS-60 or higher category is attained. Each of the 1936-D quarter dollars in the previous lots was taken from an original roll, and the lots afford a great opportunity for the Washington quarter specialist.

406 **Large hoard of Uncirculated Washington quarters**, with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1941-D (31) ☆ 1941-S (30) ☆ 1942-D (29) ☆ 1943 (4) ☆ 1944-D (31) ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D (32) ☆ 1946-S (26) ☆ 1947-S (20) ☆ 1951 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1953-D ☆ 1953-S (5) ☆ 1954 ☆ 1954-D ☆ 1954-S ☆ 1955 ☆ 1961-D. (Total: 219 pieces)

## HALF DOLLARS

407 **1795 Flowing Hair. Overton-109. G-4. Rarity-4**. Two Leaves Beneath Wings variety. Lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoning in pale shades of sky blue and gold. Struck from a slightly rotated reverse die. A myriad of tiny surface marks can be seen, particularly on the obverse.



408 **1795 Flowing Hair. O-112. VF-20. Rarity-4**. A planchet defect is noted at the obverse rim at 3:00, with a small defect also seen at a corresponding spot on the reverse. **Doubled Date variety**, with first date punched low in the die, not effaced, then repunched higher in the die. Both dates are plainly evident to the unaided eye. A deep golden specimen with iridescent blue toning highlights.

409 **1795 Flowing Hair. O-113a. VG-8. Rarity-4**. Easily recognized variety owing to die lump in field between 5 in date and last obverse star. In addition, several rough breaks and defects can be seen at the final four obverse stars. Medium gray surfaces with a hint of pale golden iridescence.





- 410 1795 Flowing Hair. O-117. F-12. Rarity-4. Variety with vertical die defect line connecting upper and lower right serifs on the Y in LIBERTY. Some sharpness of detail exceeding the assigned grade, although planchet roughness is seen at the obverse center, and a few pits are noted on the reverse surfaces. Deep steel blue toning highlights.



- 411 1795 Flowing Hair. O-117. Value of G-6, but really F-12 with some burnishing of the central reverse design elements. Rarity-4. There is also a touch of re-engraving in the leaves immediately above the eagle's head. In addition, a gouge is seen immediately following the final S in STATES. Medium gray surfaces.



- 412 1795 Flowing Hair. O-126. VG-8. Rarity-4. Small head and bust details. A pleasing specimen for the grade, with silver gray surfaces lightly splashed in tones of rose and blue. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.



- 413 1803 Large 3 variety. O-102a. EF-40. Rarity-3. An attractive example. Splashes of pale iridescent gold can be seen in the recessed areas. On the reverse, a die crack connects the letters TAT in STATES, while another joins the letters RICA.



- 414 1803 O-104. EF-40/45, lightly cleaned long ago. Rarity-3. Small 3 variety. A pale golden specimen with a scattering of small surface marks on both sides.

- 415 Draped Bust half dollar trio: ☆ 1805 O-109. VF-20. Rarity-3. Four berries on reverse branch. Attractive for the grade, with splashes of iridescent gold and blue in evidence ☆ 1806 O-105 (2). Rarity-2. VF-30 and VF-20. Knob 6 in date, Stem through Claw. Both coins are attractive for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 416 1805 O-112. EF-40. Rarity-2. A pleasing specimen. Struck from clashed dies, with evidence of such plainly seen on the obverse. A few scattered marks are noted, but none that detract significantly from the overall appeal.

- 417 1805 O-112. VF-20. Rarity-2. A medium gray specimen with deep blue toning in the recessed areas. A second example of this popular variety.

- 418 Selection of early half dollars: ☆ 1805 O-112. F-12. Rarity-2 ☆ 1806 O-116. VF-20. Rarity-3. Pointed 6. On a broad thin planchet, perhaps slightly bent and straightened long ago ☆ 1828 Square 2, Small 8s variety. AU-50, cleaned and naturally retone (Total: 3 pieces)



- 419 1806 O-106. EF-40. Rarity-4. Knob 6, Stem Through Claw variety. An attractive coin for the grade, with iridescent gold and rose toning highlights on both surfaces.





- 420 1806 O-109. EF-40. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw variety. A pale silver specimen with splashes of golden toning in the recessed areas. Surfaces lightly brushed but still attractive overall.



- 421 1806 O-120. AU-50. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw variety. A brilliant and lustrous specimen, with generous amounts of lovely golden toning on nearly mark-free surfaces. A nice possibility for a type collection.
- 422 1807 Draped Bust. O-102. VF-30. Rarity-2. A lustrous, pale golden specimen from the final year of Draped Bust half dollar coinage.



- 423 1807 Draped Bust. O-105. EF-45/50. Rarity-2. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. Well-defined design details are noted, particularly on the reverse. A lovely coin for the grade.



- 424 1807 Draped Bust. O-109a. EF-40/45. Rarity-3. An attractive coin despite a faint brushing of the surfaces long ago. Naturally retoned in deep shades of gold and pale umber.



- 425 1807 Draped Bust. O-110. EF-45. Rarity-2. Choice for the grade, with iridescent splashes of rose, sky blue, and gold on smooth satiny surfaces. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the recessed areas. An aesthetically appealing example of the type.

*Accompanied by an ANA certificate.*



- 426 1810 O-103. AU-50. Rarity-2. Some faintness of strike is noted at the center of the obverse, but the reverse details are bold and sharp for the grade. Radiant cartwheel lustre adorns the iridescent blue and rose surfaces of this lovely coin.
- 427 1811 O-110. EF-45. Rarity-1. Very choice for the grade, with radiant gold and iridescent lavender toning highlights prominently displayed. Worthy of generous bids.
- 428 1812 O-103. AU-55. Rarity-1. Choice for the grade. Just a hint of rubbing away from a full Mint State designation. A few faint reverse scratches are seen in the field beneath the motto, but they do little to detract from the overall eye appeal. Lustrous frosty surfaces evenly toned in iridescent pastel shades.
- 429 1814 O-102. AU-50. Rarity-2. Much original mint brilliance remains on the pale gold and violet surfaces of this lovely coin. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing. An insignificant edge mark is noted on the obverse at 3:00.
- 430 1814 O-103. AU-55. Rarity-1. A readily identifiable variety owing to the large die break that connects the eagle's right wing to the motto ribbon immediately above. Struck from a clashed state of the dies, with evidence plainly seen on both sides. An obverse planchet flaw, as struck, is seen in the field before Liberty's face.





- 431 1827 O-104. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Square Base 2 in date. Frosty iridescent sky blue and rose surfaces with strong cart-wheel lustre. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing, an ideal candidate for inclusion in a high-grade set.



- 432 1827 O-126. MS-61. Rarity-2. An outstanding representative of the grade, perhaps conservatively graded on our part. Frosty surfaces and boldly rendered design details. Gold and lavender iridescent toning. An aesthetic treat for the collector.



- 433 1827 O-132. MS-63 (ANA Cache). Rarity-3. A frosty specimen with generous amounts of mint lustre in evidence. Pale gold and sky blue toning highlights add a certain charm to the overall appeal of this lovely coin.



- 434 1828 O-118. MS-63 (PCGS). Rarity-3. Rich golden highlights adorn the frosty surfaces of this attractive coin. Radiant cart-wheel lustre fairly leaps from the appealing surfaces. A choice coin for the connoisseur of toned type coins.

- 435 1837 Reeded Edge. MS-61. Sharp and brilliant, with splashes of pale gold in evidence. Struck on a defective planchet, with two cracks at 4:00 that extend from the obverse around the rim to the reverse. Very attractive and highly unusual.

- 436 Pair of Capped Bust or Reeded Edge half dollars, each in an ANA Cache holder: ☆ 1837 AU-50 ☆ 1839 AU-55. Both coins exhibit frosty golden toning and moderate amounts of original lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 437 1837 Reeded Edge. EF-45. Attractive for the grade. In our opinion, the iridescent gold and sky blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.

- 438 1838/8 Reeded Edge. AU-55. A lustrous golden specimen of the variety with a boldly repunched 8 in date. Well struck.

The Reeded Edge half dollars of 1836 and 1837 have the reverse denomination expressed as 50 CENTS, while the issues of 1838 and 1839 have the denomination as HALF DOL., a style that continued in the Liberty Seated series until 1891.

- 439 1839 Reeded Edge. EF-45 to AU-50. A medium silver specimen with pale golden toning highlights. A scattering of tiny marks is noted for accuracy.



- 440 1839-O Reeded Edge. AU-50 (ANA Cache). Thin mintmark, without traces of repunching, much scarcer than the variety usually encountered with repunched mintmark. From a severely shattered obverse die, which may account for the scarcity of the variety. Several heavy die cracks extend from the rim in various places and run through Liberty's hair and facial features. A deep gray specimen with some area of golden brilliance on the reverse. Scarce in this high grade.

In several years of cataloguing experience, this is the first 1839-O Capped Bust half dollar without the repunched mintmark that this cataloguer (Frank Van Valen) has ever seen.

- 441 1842 Medium Date. AU-50 (ANA Cache). A brilliant specimen with hints of pale golden toning in the recessed areas. Sharply struck for the issue. A few tiny scattered marks are noted for accuracy.

- 442 1854-O Arrows. AU-58 (ANA Cache). Fully brilliant at the centers, with iridescent gold and blue toning highlights at the rims. Well struck for the issue.

- 443 1855-O Arrows. MS-61. Brilliant golden surfaces are lightly splashed with shades of iridescent violet and blue. A scattering of insignificant marks keeps this lovely coin from a much higher grade.

- 444 Pair of Liberty Seated half dollars: ☆ 1855 Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1867-S With Motto. VF-35. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 445 1858-O MS-60. A lustrous specimen with mottled iridescent blue and violet toning highlights.





- 446 **1861 Proof-62.** The obverse surface is a mingled mix of deep blue and gold, while the reverse exhibits a frosty eagle motif and deep mirror fields toned in iridescent shades of gold and pale violet.

- 447 **1865-S AU-55.** A popular San Francisco Mint issue from the final year of the Civil War. Frosty golden surfaces and boldly rendered design details. From a shattered reverse die, with several large die cracks connecting many of the peripheral legends.



- 448 **1870-CC G-6/VG-8.** A scarce and desirable key date in the series. One of 54,617 examples minted for circulation this year, the lowest Carson City half dollar mintage in the series. Relatively free of the circulation marks one might expect for a coin in this grade.

This is the **Breen-4955** "No Drapery" variety, with drapery details at Liberty's elbow nearly completely polished from the die. Much rarer than the "normal" variety of the year. The L and TY of LIBERTY are nearly complete on the obverse ribbon. A nice opportunity for the Liberty Seated half dollar specialist.

- 449 **1873 Arrows.** AU-58 to MS-60. A sharp and brilliant specimen with a hint of pale golden toning on both sides.



- 450 **1875 MS-64.** A frosty and attractive coin with satiny surfaces. Splashes of iridescent gold, sky blue, and pale sea green enhance the overall effect.

- 451 **1880 Proof-61.** Pale golden example with deep mirror surfaces and lightly frosted design elements create a pleasing cameo contrast.



- 452 **1880 MS-64.** A brilliant, frosty example of this scarce and desirable date, one of just 8,400 pieces minted for general circulation this year. A high wire rim circles most of the reverse edge. Choice for the grade.

The Liberty Seated half dollars of 1879-1890 all have exceedingly low mintage figures. Mint State examples of these dates are genuinely difficult to locate, and most collectors "settle" for Proof examples for their collections.

- 453 **1897 Barber.** MS-64. A frosty, satiny example. In our opinion, the attractive iridescent gold, sky blue, rose, and pale blue toning highlights have been artificially applied.

454. **1908-D MS-61 (NGC).** Uniform deep golden toning highlights verging on brown. A popular Denver Mint issue.



- 455 **1914 Proof-62 (PCGS).** One of just 380 Proof examples minted this year, the lowest Proof mintage figure in the entire Barber half dollar series (the 1914 issue also has the lowest business strike mintage in the entire series). Deep golden tones enhance the frosty design elements and mirror fields of this attractive coin. Very choice for the grade, perhaps conservatively graded by PCGS.



- 456 **1916 MS-64.** A frosty golden specimen from the first year of Walking Liberty half dollar coinage. Choice for the grade, with radiant cartwheel lustre on satiny surfaces.

- 457 **1916-D MS-63.** A pale golden specimen displaying the mintmark on the obverse, as do all of the branch mint issues of this year. Smooth, satiny surfaces.

- 458 **1934 MS-66 (PCGS).** A gem specimen of this popular Philadelphia issue. Fully brilliant with splashes of pale sky blue and gold iridescence in evidence.



- 459 **Trio of PCGS-certified San Francisco Mint half dollars:** ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1941-S MS-64 (2). Three attractive coins. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 460 **Selection of Walking Liberty half dollars**, each coin grading MS-63 to 64, except where noted: ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1937 AU-55 ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1937-S ☆ 1938 AU-55 ☆ 1938-D AU-55 ☆ 1939 AU-55 ☆ 1939-D AU-55 ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1940 ☆ 1940-S ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D AU-55 ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D AU-55 ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. Housed in a plastic holder. (Total: 33 pieces)
- 461 **Uncirculated pair of Denver Mint issues:** ☆ 1936-D MS-65. Fully brilliant with a hint of deep blue toning on the obverse ☆ 1946-D MS-64. Sharp and frosty. (Total: 2 pieces)  
*From our sale of the Del Mar Collection, August 1980, Lots 210 and 235, respectively.*



- 462 **1937 Proof-65.** Lightly frosted design details form a pleasing cameo contrast with deep mirror fields. Tiny splashes of deep blue toning highlights can be seen on the reverse. A lovely representative specimen of the issue, one of 5,728 Proof half dollars minted this year.  
*Accompanied by an ANA certificate.*
- 463 **1938 Proof-63.** Fully brilliant with highly reflective surfaces. One of 8,152 Proof examples minted.
- 464 **1941 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deep mirror fields and frosty design elements lightly splashed with hints of pale golden toning. A lovely gem.
- 465 **1941 MS-66.** Deep gold and russet toning highlights on the obverse form a pleasing contrast to the fully brilliant reverse surface.
- 466 **1942 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A sharply struck specimen with satiny surfaces and gorgeous cartwheel lustre. A true gem from the final year of Proof Walking Liberty half dollar coinage.
- 467 **Walking Liberty half dollar quartette:** ☆ 1942 MS-63 ☆ 1943 MS-64 ☆ 1944 MS-63 ☆ 1945 MS-63. All coins sharp and brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 468 **1942-S MS-65.** A brilliant specimen with some central striking weakness as often seen in the San Francisco issues of this era. Choice for the grade.
- 469 **1942-S MS-65.** Fully brilliant with some central striking weakness, although not as lightly impressed as generally seen.

- 470 **1942-S MS-65.** A brilliant specimen with typical weakness of strike at the center.
- 471 **1942-S MS-65.** A brilliant specimen with a stronger strike than usually encountered. Portions of Liberty's hand are seen at her waistline.
- 472 **1944-S MS-65.** A fully brilliant specimen with a better central strike than generally encountered for the issue.
- 473 **1945-S MS-65.** Fully brilliant with a splash of pale golden toning.

## SILVER DOLLARS

- 474 **Selection of Liberty Seated silver dollars:** ☆ 1840 VF-30. ☆ 1843 EF-40. Fully brilliant from an old cleaning. Some obvious scratches are seen in the obverse fields ☆ 1846 F-12. Steel gray surfaces. ☆ 1871 EF-45. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. Some circulation marks are seen, including a few obverse edge bruises. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 475 **1841 AU-55.** A veritable artist's palette of pastel iridescence graces both sides of this sharp and attractive coin. Radiant cartwheel lustre adds to the overall effect of the dramatic toning highlights. A few scattered marks are seen, commensurate with its short stay in circulation. If you appreciate brightly toned coins, this attractive Liberty Seated dollar belongs in your collection.
- 476 **1842 AU-50.** A lustrous specimen with splashes of pale rose iridescence in evidence. A scattering of tiny marks is noted.  
*From Kagin's Atlanta ANA Sale, August 1987, Lot 3237.*
- 477 **Selection of silver dollar types:** ☆ 1843 EF-40. Medium gray surfaces. ☆ 1872 With Motto. VF-30. A scattering of surface marks can be seen on both sides ☆ 1899 MS-62. A fully brilliant specimen with splashes of pale gold at the rims ☆ 1926-S MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 478 **1849 VF-30.** A medium gray specimen with hints of golden toning. Several tiny edge bruises and some surface scratches are noted for accuracy.
- 479 **1850-O VG-8.** Lightly brushed surfaces. Several large letters have been scratched into the obverse field, and a scattering of rim bumps is also noted.
- 480 **1865 AU-50.** Steel gray surfaces display a scattering of tiny marks. Final year of No Motto Liberty Seated dollar coinage. Rare in this grade.
- 481 **1872 AU-50.** High Date variety, with date nearly touching base of rock. A mostly brilliant specimen with a few scattered marks in evidence. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain on the pale golden surfaces.
- 482 **1872 EF-45 to AU-50.** Central Date variety, with the date displayed in a central position in the exergue. Generous amounts of mint brilliance remain on the pale golden surfaces. A few scattered marks are noted for accuracy.



- 483** 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64, prooflike. Frosty devices and mirror-like fields are accented with golden toning at the rims. An attractive example of the first variety of Morgan dollars struck.

- 484** **Offering of mostly Uncirculated Morgan (and one Peace) dollars.** Mostly different issues; a nice start on a specialized collection, containing as it does a number of popular CC and other issues: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-63/64 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60, brushed ☆ 1878-CC MS-64 ☆ 1878-S (2). One MS-64, prooflike, one MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1879 MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1879-O MS-61 ☆ 1879-S MS-62 ☆ 1880 MS-64 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-O MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1880-S (2). One MS-64, one MS-63/65 ☆ 1881 MS-64 ☆ 1881-CC MS-61/64 ☆ 1881-O MS-61 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-63 to 64 ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884 MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1884-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1885 MS-64, deep mirror prooflike ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-O MS-62 ☆ 1885-S MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1886-S AU-58 ☆ 1887 MS-65 ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-62 (2). ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1888-O MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1889-O MS-62 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC MS-61/65 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-S MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1891 MS-61 ☆ 1891-O MS-61 ☆ 1891-S MS-63 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1892-O MS-63/64 ☆ 1894-O AU-53 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1897-O MS-60 ☆ 1897-S MS-62 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1923 MS-61. (Total: 58 pieces)

- 490** Sextette of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878-S MS-65. Mottled golden toning ☆ 1880-O MS-64 ☆ **1881-S MS-66** ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1897-S (2). MS-64, MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 491** Group of Morgan dollars from the San Francisco Mint: ☆ 1878-S (9). Two MS-64, three MS-63, four MS-62 ☆ 1879-S MS-63 ☆ 1880-S (6). Two MS-64, three MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1881-S (16). One MS-64, nine MS-63, six MS-62. Most coins are toned. (Total: 32 pieces)



- 492** **1879-CC MS-60.** The desirable "Perfect Mintmark" variety with mirrorlike fields. This is the scarcest of the early Carson City Morgan dollars produced from 1878 to 1885.
- 493** **1879-O MS-64.** A frosty specimen of a coin that is rare in gem condition. Light golden toning on the reverse.
- 494** 1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with light golden toning. Considerably more scarce than the round breast variety.
- 495** 1879-S 2nd Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). A second pleasing example of this desirable variety with a whisper of toning at the rim.
- 496** 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-66 (ANA Cache). A superb example with a frosty cameo and deep mirror fields.
- 497** Quintette of popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S MS-64, prooflike. Light golden toning ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64, iridescent toning; MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1882-S MS-65 ☆ 1885-S MS-63, with reverse deep mirror prooflike. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 498** Offering of mostly Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S (4). MS-64, prooflike; MS-64, MS-63, MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC (2). MS-65, MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1885-O MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1886 MS-64 (2) ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897-S AU-58 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1900 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1904-O MS-64. Some of the coins are lightly toned. (Total: 17 pieces)
- 499** Trio of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S AU-58 ☆ 1881-CC VG-8 ☆ 1890-S AU-55. All of the pieces have some toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 500** **1880 MS-65.** A lustrous and satiny specimen; scarce in full gem condition.
- 501** **1880 MS-65.** A second pleasing example of this desirable issue, with just a whisper of golden toning.

- 485** 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 to 65. A very frosty example of this interesting variety.

When it was decided to stop minting the 1878 8 Tailfeathers design, a large number of dies remained. In order to keep producing the silver dollars, the new 7 Tailfeathers design was superimposed over the 8 Tailfeathers design, creating the 7/8 Tailfeathers design.

- 486** Sextette of Uncirculated and lustrous Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-64/65 ☆ 1897-S MS-60/64 ☆ 1898 MS-65 ☆ 1901-O MS-65 ☆ 1921-D MS-65. Light mottled toning ☆ 1922-S MS-64 to 65. Deep mottled toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 487** **Quartette of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars all with prooflike or deep mirror prooflike surfaces:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 DMPL ☆ 1881-CC MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1882-CC MS-64, DMPL ☆ 1883-CC MS-63, prooflike. An attractive offering. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 488** Selection of Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1879-S (2) ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1883-O (2) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921 Morgan. Most of the coins in this selection are toned. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 489** **Offering of high-grade, PCGS-certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-65 ☆ 1880-S MS-65, prooflike ☆ 1881-S MS-66 ☆ 1884 MS-65 ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 ☆ 1885-S MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-64 ☆ 1902-O MS-65. (Total: 8 pieces)





- 502 **1880-O MS-65 DMPL.** This magnificent gem is sure to command a premium price. A frosty cameo with deep mirror fields make this scarce specimen very desirable.
- 503 Trio of lustrous and satiny certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1880-O MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1881-O MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1935-S MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 504 **1881 MS-65.** Lustrous surfaces shine through attractive iridescent toning.
- 505 **1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty devices and mirror fields are accented on the obverse with light golden toning while the reverse is untuned.
- 506 **1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** A second pleasing example with just the opposite of the preceding lot. While the obverse is untuned, the reverse is toned.



- 507 **1881-S MS-67, prooflike.** A virtually flawless specimen with deep mirror fields and just a hint of golden toning on the devices.
- 508 **1881-S MS-66.** Lustrous, satiny, and well struck. Attractive in every way.
- 509 Certified offering of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1883-O MS-63 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1884-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1884-O MS-63 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1885 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1885-O MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1886 MS-64 PL (PCGS) ☆ 1898 MS-64 PL (ANA Cache). Some of the coins are lightly toned. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 510 Offering of gem NGC-certified Morgan (and one Peace) dollars: ☆ 1881-S MS-65 ☆ 1882-S MS-65 ☆ 1883-O MS-65 ☆ 1883-O MS-65 ☆ 1885-O MS-65 (2) ☆ 1887 MS-65 ☆ 1898-O (2). MS-65 PL, MS-65 ☆ 1899-O MS-65 ☆ 1904-O MS-65 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-65 ☆ 1925 MS-65. Some specimens are lightly toned. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 511 1881-S MS-65 (NGC). Richly toned in deep iridescent shades.
- 512 Certified group of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64 (PCI), MS-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1884-O MS-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1885-O (2). MS-64 (PCI), MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1887 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1891 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1902 MS-64 (PCGS). Most coins in this offering are lightly toned. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 513 1882 MS-65 (PCGS). Well struck and lustrous with a hint of golden toning.
- 514 Trio of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1882 MS-63. Frosty with lavender toning ☆ 1882-CC MS-64. Frosty with golden toning ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. Untoned and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 515 **1882-O MS-65.** Well struck with frosty devices and highly reflective fields.
- 516 1882-O MS-64 to 65. Lustrous and satiny.
- 517 1882-O MS-64, prooflike. Well struck with frosty devices and mirror fields.
- 518 Pair of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1883 MS-64. A trace of friction is noted on the reverse ☆ 1898-S MS-63/65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 519 1883-CC MS-65/66. Frosty with some light rose toning on the obverse.
- 520 1883-CC MS-65/66. Frosty with some traces of gold on both the obverse and reverse.

### Scarce 1883-S \$1



- 521 **1883-S MS-64 to 65.** An attractive, highly lustrous, and pleasing example of this key San Francisco Mint issue, which is very difficult to obtain in this lofty state of preservation.



## Key 1884-S \$1



- 522 1884-S MS-60/62. A well struck and lustrous example of an issue which is rare in MS-60 condition. Worthy of a strong bid.
- 523 1885 MS-66 (PCGS). Exceptionally lustrous and attractive.
- 524 Trio of Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 PQ (PCI) ☆ 1885-S MS-63 PQ (PCI). Frosty with light gray toning ☆ 1926-S MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 525 Attractive quartette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1885-O MS-63 DMPL ☆ 1890-O MS-63/64, prooflike ☆ 1891-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1902 MS-64 to 65. Golden toning at the rims. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 526 1886-O MS-62. A lustrous specimen with warm golden toning at the peripheries. Very scarce in Mint State condition.
- 527 Sextette of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1887 (5). Four MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-63. Most coins in this offering are lightly toned. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 528 1887-O MS-65. Frosty with light golden and gray toning. While readily available in lower Uncirculated grades it is very scarce in full gem condition.

## BOWERS AND MERENA TRADITION

We've been supplying choice, rare, and desirable coins to collectors, museums, dealers, and others ever since Dave Bowers began his dealership back in 1953. Along the way we have handled our share—and more—of the world's great collections and rarities. Thousands of properties have come our way, and we've helped tens of thousands, probably hundreds of thousands, of collectors enrich their holdings. If you are a past Bowers and Merena client, we look forward to having you participate in this sale as well. If you are new to us, welcome, and use this auction as an ideal way to get started!

## Elusive Gem 1887-S \$1



- 529 1887-S MS-65. Frosty and attractive with some mottled golden toning. Difficult to obtain in gem condition.
- 530 1888-S MS-64. Exceptional lustre enhances the overall appeal of this coin which is very scarce in gem condition.
- 531 1889-CC VF-20. Pewter gray surfaces with traces of mint lustre still visible in the protected areas. A key issue in the Morgan dollar series. Only 350,000 examples were produced, and examples are eagerly sought in all grades by silver dollar specialists.

## Gem 1889-O \$1



- 532 1889-O MS-65. A lustrous and satiny specimen of an issue that is difficult to obtain in MS-65 or higher. Bid liberally on this one!



- 533 1889-S MS-65. This frosty gem example has prooflike fields shining through lavender toning. Very elusive in full gem condition. Only 700,000 of this issue were struck.
- 534 1889-S MS-64. A second gem example, lustrous and satiny



- 535 1890-CC MS-64 to 65. An attractive specimen with golden toning on the obverse. While common in circulated condition, this date is scarce in Uncirculated and gem conditions.
- 536 1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty example of this desirable issue.
- 537 1890-O MS-64. Lustrous and satiny with typical strike.
- 538 1891 MS-64. Exceptional lustre and high point definition for this issue. While available in lower Mint State grades, it becomes very desirable in gem condition.
- 539 1891-CC MS-63/64. Frosty and untoned.



- 540 1891-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty devices and satiny fields enhance this issue which is rare in gem condition, as are most of the other high-grade silver dollars produced at the San Francisco Mint in the 1890s.
- 541 Pair of PCGS-certified Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1891-S MS-64. Light toning at the peripheries ☆ 1926 MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 542 1892-CC MS-63. Frosty with a few toning spots on the obverse. Elusive in all grades.
- 543 1892-CC MS-60/64. A second pleasing example with scattered contact marks on the obverse keeping the grade from a full gem condition.



- 544 1892-S AU-55 (PCGS). Frosty devices and mirrorlike fields accented with golden toning will make this key-date Morgan silver dollar command spirited bidding. It is our opinion that this coin is very conservatively graded.
- 545 1892-S AU-55. Frosty with charcoal gray surfaces which, in our opinion, may have been artificially enhanced. A second opportunity to acquire this very desirable issue.

- 546 1893 MS-63. Satiny surfaces with a whisper of golden toning on the obverse. Elusive in all grades because of its low mintage—389,000 business strikes were produced.

## Rare 1893-S Dollar



- 547 1893-S AU-55. Frosty devices and mirror fields enhance the overall appeal of one of the rarest regular issues in the Morgan dollar series with the lowest mintage—100,000. This specimen may have been lightly cleaned at one time.
- 548 1893-S VG-10. Pewter gray surfaces and attractive for the grade. This is an excellent opportunity for a budget-minded collector to obtain this key issue.
- 549 1894 EF-40. Attractive and untoned, although it appears to have been cleaned at one time. Scarce in all grades with a low mintage of only 110,000 business strikes.
- 550 1894-O MS-61. Frosty and well struck for the issue. Very scarce in Uncirculated condition.
- 551 1894-O MS-60. Frosty with mottled golden and gray toning. A second opportunity to acquire this scarce specimen.
- 552 1894-O AU-55. Very frosty with light golden toning.
- 553 1894-S MS-61. Lustrous surfaces with just a whisper of golden toning.

## Rare 1895-O \$1



- 554 1895-O MS-61 (ANA Cache). An exceptionally frosty specimen with mottled golden and gray toning. Well struck for the issue and very desirable. Only 450,000 business strikes were produced. In Mint State this is one of the rarest Morgan dollars.



- 555 1895-O AU-58/MS-60. A lustrous specimen with a light champagne wash overall. A second opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.
- 556 1895-O AU-55 (ANA Cache). Frosty with mottled golden toning.
- 557 1895-O AU-50. Untoned. A final opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.
- 558 1896 MS-66. This gem is very lustrous with satiny surfaces.
- 559 1896 MS-65 (PCGS). While the reverse is mostly brilliant the obverse is toned in warm gold.
- 560 1896 MS-65. Frosty devices with fields and devices toned in gold and iridescent blue.
- 561 1896-O MS-60. Lustrous with a few wisps of golden toning.



- 562 1896-S MS-64. Exceptional lustre complements this desirable issue. The 1896-S is very scarce in Uncirculated condition, even though five million coins were produced. Most were either placed into circulation or melted.
- 563 1896-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with accents of gold at the rims. A second opportunity to acquire this desirable issue.
- 564 1897-O AU-58/MS-60. A frosty specimen with rose highlights.
- 565 1897-S MS-65. Well struck and frosty with wisps of golden toning on the obverse.
- 566 1897-S MS-64 PL (PCGS). Frosty cameo with highly reflective fields and just a hint of golden toning on the devices make this an aesthetically appealing specimen.
- 567 1898-O MS-66. An attractive gem specimen with full mint lustre.
- 568 1899 MS-64. Full mint lustre shines through mottled russet toning.
- 569 Roll of 1899 dollars with an average grade of MS-62 to 64 with most grading MS-63. Low-mintage date. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 570 1899-S MS-64. Well struck with charcoal gray and gold toning.
- 571 1900 MS-65. Full mint lustre complements this attractive gem.

- 572 1900 MS-65. Lustrous with weak strike.
- 573 Offering of PCGS-certified Morgan dollars all grading MS-65: ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1902-O (3) ☆ 1904-O. A well-matched group with lustrous fields and original golden toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 574 1900-S MS-65. Well struck and lustrous with just a light champagne wash. Desirable in this lofty state of preservation.



- 575 1901 MS-60/63. Well struck and lustrous. An outstanding example of this Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar which when seen in business strike form is apt to be well circulated. The obverse has a few contact marks which keep it from an even higher grade. Be sure to bid on this one!
- 576 1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a faint golden wash overall.
- 577 1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive in every way.
- 578 High-grade PCGS-certified quintette: ☆ 1902-O MS-65 (4) ☆ 1904-O MS-65. A well-matched group with original toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 579 More than a roll of 1902-O Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-63. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 580 1902-S MS-63/64. Frosty with attractive golden highlights.
- 581 1904 MS-64. Full mint lustre with satiny surfaces.



- 582 1904-S MS-62. Typical strike with lustrous surfaces. An attractive example of this key-date Morgan dollar. Elusive in all grades above VF.





583 1921 Peace. MS-64. A specimen with good lustre and golden appearance. Better than average strike. An excellent opportunity to acquire a pleasing example of this one year design type.

584 1921 Peace. MS-63/64. Lustrous with mottled golden toning. A second opportunity to acquire an example of this design type.

585 1921 Peace. MS-63. Brilliant and untoned. Well struck for the issue.

586 Nearly complete set of Peace dollars, lacking only the 1934-S, housed in a Capital plastic holder: ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1922 MS-62/65 ☆ 1922-D AU-50 ☆ 1922-S MS-61 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1923-D MS-62 ☆ 1923-S MS-63 ☆ 1924 MS-62 ☆ 1924-S MS-62 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-S MS-62/63 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1926-D MS-63 ☆ 1926-S MS-62 ☆ 1927 MS-64 ☆ 1927-D MS-64/61 ☆ 1927-S AU-50 ☆ 1928 MS-61 ☆ 1928-S AU-58 ☆ 1934 MS-61 ☆ 1934-D MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-S MS-64. A well-matched and attractive set. (Total: 23 pieces)



587 1922-S MS-64/65. Lustrous with a brilliant obverse and a reverse with golden toning. Not readily available in gem condition.



588 1923 MS-66 (NGC). Well struck with exceptional lustre.

## Gem 1923-S Peace \$1



589 1923-S MS-65. Lustrous with mottled iridescent gold and electric blue toning. Although it has a very large mintage the 1923-S is the rarest of all Peace dollars in full gem condition. This magnificent specimen would be a welcome addition to any cabinet.

590 Quintette of Peace dollars: ☆ 1924 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1924 MS-64. Lightly toned ☆ 1926-D MS-63 ☆ 1927 MS-60 ☆ 1935 MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)



591 1926-S MS-65. Full radiant cartwheel lustre enhances this example. While available in lower Mint State grades, it is somewhat elusive in full gem condition.



## Gem 1927 Peace Dollar



- 592 1927 MS-65. Frosty with accents of warm golden toning. Very elusive in full gem condition. Only 848,000 business strikes were produced. Sure to command a premium price.



- 593 1927-D MS-64. Lustrous with light golden toning. While readily available in lower Uncirculated grades this issue becomes more elusive in gem condition.
- 594 1928-S MS-63. Satiny lustre with better than average strike.
- 595 1935 MS-64 (PCGS). Excellent lustre with faint champagne wash overall.
- 596 1935-S MS-64 to 65. Lustrous with mottled golden toning and good definition on the high points.

## HELPFUL HINTS

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outlines our policies, and also gives many helpful hints of how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!

## TRADE DOLLARS

### 1875-S Type I Trade Dollar



- 597 1875-S Type I obverse and reverse. MS-64. Lustrous and frosty fields, mostly brilliant with just a hint of gray toning—a piece which has not been dipped or cleaned—a pristine coin put away years ago. Under a glass a few tiny, indeed trivial, planchet striations are seen on the reverse in the mintmark area, and a few are seen on the obverse. The stars are mostly sharp, except for five, six, and eight, which display slight traces of weakness at the base. All in all a very satisfactory example of this popular issue.

Trade dollars are divided into two obverse and two reverse types. The Type I obverse, with three fingers plus a thumb to the branch hand, and with the bottom of the ribbon on which LIBERTY is inscribed pointing to the left, was used on all 1873 and 1874 issues and some of 1875 and 1876. The Type II obverse has four fingers plus a thumb on the branch and the ribbon ends pointing downward, and was used on some trade dollars of 1876 and all from 1877 onward. The Type I reverse differs in basic layout and letter relationships from the Type II reverse, but the most distinguishing feature is that the Type I has a prominent berry extending downward from the branch below the eagle's claw. Type I reverses were used on all 1873 and 1874 trade dollars and some of 1875 and 1876. The Type II reverse has no berry in that position and was used on some 1875 and 1876 trade dollars and all dated 1877 and later.

- 598 1875-S Type I obverse and reverse. AU-58. Brilliant and frosty, closely approaching full Mint State, and of sufficient quality that a few years ago this coin would have unhesitatingly be designated as "Uncirculated" by most numismatists. All in all it is a delightful example at the grade level.



- 599 1877 MS-63/64. Very light gray toning over deeply frosty surfaces. Quite well struck in most areas, stars five through eight being an exception. As a rule, 1877 trade dollars are flatly struck due to inadequate die spacing. A satisfying example of this Philadelphia issue and, as such, a candidate for a high-grade type set.
- 600 1877-S AU-55, prooflike. The obverse is brilliant, while the reverse shows some splashes of golden toning. Very well struck. A far above average representative of this grade level.



- 601 1878-S MS-61 (NGC). Somewhat prooflike. Brilliant surfaces with some scattered bagmarks as might be expected at this grade level, especially on a prooflike surface (which tends on silver dollars and trade dollars to accent the appearance of such).



- 602 1879 Proof-63. Medium gray toning with splashes of blue. Perennially popular due to its status as a Proof-only issue; no related business strikes were made for circulation.

The author (Dave Bowers) is currently completing research on trade dollars and would be pleased to hear from anyone interested in corresponding about Type I and Type II die varieties of the 1875 and 1876 years. All inquiries will be answered.

## GOLD DOLLARS

- 603 Group of gold dollars averaging AU-50. Most have some mint lustre: ☆ 1849 Open Wreath ☆ 1852 (2) ☆ 1853 (5) ☆ 1856 Type III (3). A nice group for the person who enjoys acquiring quantities of gold. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 604 1850-C Value of VF-20 but actually EF-40, sharp and quite attractive with some rose toning, but with microscopic scratches on reverse rim below mintmark—scarcely visible except under magnification. We advise checking this coin out in person before bidding, as it is nicer than our description indicates.
- 605 1851 AU-58. Frosty and lustrous. Nearly all mint bloom still remains. A nice example of the Type I issue.
- 606 Group of gold dollars including the three major types: ☆ 1852 Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1853 Type I, AU-50 (2) ☆ 1854 Type II, scarce, EF-45 and another, VF-30 ☆ 1862 Type III. AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 607 1855 AU-50. Deep and bold strike, and scarce as such. Much original mint lustre still remains. A high-level example of the AU grade, and one that should attract a strong bid.



- 608 1855-O Type II. EF-45. An above average strike, with some slight weakness at the top of the second digit of the date, but not really worth mentioning. Some mint lustre can still be seen in protected areas. Especially desirable as the only New Orleans Mint gold dollar of this design type.

## Rare 1858-D Gold Dollar



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 609 1858-D VF-35. Struck in bright yellow gold as is typical of Dahlonega Mint issues. (See footnote). A very nice example of one of the rare issues in the Type III series. Just 3,477 were struck, of which no more than a few hundred survive today. Most of those in existence cannot match the present coin.
- Coins of both the Charlotte and Dahlonega mints tend to be brighter yellow than those of Philadelphia, due to the use of local gold, which had silver as an "impurity," and which was not completely refined out.
- 610 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. A few marks are typical for the grade and are what make it MS-61 instead of some higher level.



- 611 1888 MS-62 with some claims to a higher grade. Nicely struck. A satisfying example of the next to last issue of the gold dollar series.

By 1888 there had arisen a popular speculation in gold dollars, and bankers, jewelers, and the general public were all setting aside pieces with the hope of future appreciation. This practice had its inception in 1879 and continued for a decade thereafter.



# QUARTER EAGLES

- 612 Pair of Classic Head quarter eagles, each VF-35: ☆ 1835 ☆ 1836 Head of '34. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 613 1839 Classic Head. AU-58 (PCGS). Breen-6148. Sharply struck. Last year of William Kneass' design. Some mint lustre still remains in protected areas.



- 614 1839/8-D VF-35. Breen-6151. Obverse mintmark. Bright yellow gold.

This is the first and only Dahlonega issue of the Classic Head style. Just 13,674 were minted. At the time there was absolutely no numismatic interest in collecting gold by mintmarks, and the entire production went into circulation without notice.

- 615 1840-O VF-30. First year of Christian Gobrecht's Braided Hair or Coronet design and, of course, first New Orleans Mint issue of this design as well. Light yellow gold.

Cataloguing just \$200 in the *Guide Book* in VF-20 grade, the 1840-O dollar is one of that genre of Coronet type gold issues of this era, in different denominations, which is incredibly inexpensive. While the 1840-O is by no means a rarity, it is not common either. By way of comparison, in this grade it is at least 100 times rarer than an 1882-S dollar. It is not worth the price of an 1892-S dollar in Very Fine, for the demand for the latter coin is much greater. However, we mention this simply to point out that other fields of American numismatics offer many inexpensive opportunities for the astute numismatist seeking to put together date and mint sets.



- 616 1843-C Large Date. Plain 4. VF-35. Light yellow gold. A nice example of the date, variety, and grade.



- 617 1844-C VF-35. Particularly bright yellow gold. A nice example of this early Charlotte issue. Just 11,622 were coined. Uncommon in any grade.



- 618 1846-C Value of VF-20 and even a bit more, but more precisely described as VF-35 but very lightly cleaned long ago. An aesthetically appealing coin, and one which is worth a strong bid. In-person examination is recommended.

Remember, coins in this sale can be inspected by mail bidders by making a request appropriately in advance. Just telephone our Auction Department and ask for Cynthia Lassiter or Elaine Dionne, and they'll take care of the arrangements for you.



- 619 1848-C VF-35 (PCGS). Still another attractive Charlotte coin. Mintage: 10,220. How many can still survive? The answer: very few, probably a quantity numbered only in the hundreds.

- 620 1851-O EF-40. Some original mint lustre still remains in protected areas such as around the star points. Inexpensive in the catalogue listings, but certainly not a common coin.

- 621 Quintette of Philadelphia Mint quarter eagles: ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1861 EF-45 ☆ 1900 AU-55 ☆ 1903 AU-50 ☆ 1906 AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 622 1854-O AU-50, prooflike. What a coin this must have been the moment it dropped from the dies!

In the 1850s New Orleans was the major trading port in the central part of the United States, and served the entire Mississippi Valley. It was a focus for gold shipments, not only from California (although most California gold was shipped to New York City), but also for the recoinage of Spanish-American gold.

In general, New Orleans Mint gold coins exist today in relatively low grade levels. There was absolutely no numismatic interest in them during the time of production, and the survival of coins today is strictly a matter of chance.

- 623 1858 EF-45. Some nuances of mint lustre. A representative example of this date and grade.



- 624 1859-S EF-45 to AU-50. Very well struck. Much mint lustre can be seen between the stars and the denticles on the obverse and the letters and the denticles on the reverse. As is true of all branch mint coins of this era, the high-grade specimens are elusive.



## Rare 1860-C Quarter Eagle



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 625 **1860-C EF-40 (PCGS)**. Medium yellow gold. Nicely struck and well defined in all areas, a quality that is not often seen among Charlotte pieces.

Of all Charlotte quarter eagles, the 1860-C has one of the lower mintages. Just 7,469 were struck, of which we doubt if more than a couple hundred or so exist today. A prize opportunity for the knowing buyer.

- 626 **1874 EF-45 (ANA Cache)**. Warm gold surfaces with light rose toning. A very pleasing example of one of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint issues of the series, a variety which turns up on the market very infrequently. Mintage amounted to 3,920 coins, one of the smallest figures of the era.

- 627 Group of quarter eagles of two different types: ☆ **1877-S Coronet. MS-60** ☆ 1878 AU-58 ☆ 1914 Indian. AU-50 ☆ 1915 AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 628 **1878 MS-62**. Well struck, deeply frosty and brilliant. Some scattered marks in front of the face on the obverse and above the eagle on the reverse dictate the MS-62 grade—apart from these, the general frostiness of the surfaces are that usually seen on a coin of MS-65 calibre.



- 629 **1897 MS-64 (PCGS)**. Lustrous and frosty. Not at all easy to find in this grade.

- 630 **1902 MS-63 (ANA Cache)**. Lustrous and frosty. An ideal candidate for a type set.

- 631 **1903 MS-62**. Another attractive early 19th-century quarter eagle, a close matching grade to the preceding.

- 632 **1903 MS-61 (ANA Cache)**.

- 633 **Pair of MS-60 quarter eagles**: ☆ 1905 Coronet ☆ 1926 Indian. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 634 **1906 MS-63/64**. Lustrous and frosty.

- 635 **1907 MS-62**. Lustrous and frosty surfaces with a few light golden toning spots due to the copper alloy.

This concludes the Liberty Head or Coronet quarter eagle design type, initiated in 1840 and produced continuously since that time—the largest span of any American coinage design without a major change.

- 636 **1907 MS-60**. An attractive example of the grade level. Purchased from Numisco, Chicago, time not specified.



- 637 **1909 Indian. MS-64**. Lustrous and frosty. Second year of Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian motif.

- 638 Trio of PCGS-certified Indian quarter eagles: ☆ 1909 AU-55 ☆ 1914 MS-62 ☆ 1914-D AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 639 **Indian group**: ☆ 1910 MS-62 ☆ 1912 AU-50 (3) ☆ 1914-D AU-50 (2) ☆ 1925-D AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 640 **1911 AU-55**. Most original mint lustre still remains.



- 641 **1911-D EF-45 (ANA Cache)**. D mintmark lightly impressed, as is often seen on this, the rarest variety in the Indian series.

- 642 **1912 MS-62 (NGC)**. A brilliant, lustrous example of this year.

- 643 **1914 AU-58**. Cleaned.

- 644 **1914 AU-58**, another example.

- 645 **1914-D MS-62/63**. One of just three Denver Mint quarter eagles in the series.



- 646 **1925-D MS-64**. Very brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of the last branch mint issue of the denomination.

- 647 **1925-D MS-63**. Another specimen.



- 648 **1926 MS-64**. Brilliant and frosty.

- 649 **1926 MS-61**.



# THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



- 650 1854 AU-50. Most mint lustre still remains. Nicely struck and very attractive overall.

In the year 1854, and in no other, the word DOLLARS on the reverse appears in much smaller letters. As such, some have suggested that this constitutes a separate design type.

- 651 1854 Value of F-12, but VF-30 with traces of solder at the top rim—from having been used as jewelry.



- 652 1854-O EF-45. An attractive example of the only New Orleans issue of the \$3 denomination. Just 24,000 were coined, a tiny fraction of the Philadelphia Mint output for the year. Always popular, and in demand.



- 653 1868 AU-50. Most mint lustre still remains. Very sharply struck. A thoroughly satisfying example at the AU-50 grade level, or even perhaps slightly higher.

Just 4,850 business strikes were produced, few of which were deliberately saved by numismatists. At the time, collectors desiring an example of this date ordered Proofs. This left a Never Never Land situation for Mint State pieces. Years later, when the value and rarity of Mint State pieces (as compared to Proofs) began to be appreciated, few were available. Even high-grade AU coins such as that offered here were hard to find.

## Mint State 1874 \$3



- 654 1874 MS-60. Brilliant and especially lustrous. Business strike 1874 \$3 pieces are not often seen. An ideal candidate for a type set.



- 655 1874 EF-45 to AU-50. Another possibility for a type set.



- 656 1878 AU-58. Light rose colored toning around the margins, and a tiny area of copper toning at the bottom of the obverse rim. Nearly all mint lustre still remains, and the overall quality is such that many would probably call this Mint State.

# HALF EAGLES



- 657 1800 Breen-1C. Value of F-12 but technically VF-20, cleaned, probably long ago, and with a scratch in the obverse field and a few other marks. A coin that should be seen. **Rarity-5** per Walter Breen's monograph on the subject.



- 658 1808 B-4A. Value of F-12, or slightly finer, but technically VF-30, very lightly polished. Attractive overall. This die variety is **Rarity-6** per Walter Breen's monograph on the denomination.



## Scarce 1813 Half Eagle



- 659 1813 B-1A. VF-20. Evenly worn. A piece which did its duty in circulation.

1813 represents the first year of the new Capped Head to Left design, large diameter, as used from this point through 1829. The general design is by John Reich, who first cut motifs for United States coinage in 1807.

- 660 Grouping of quarter eagles with a wide span of dates: ☆ 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4, VF-30 ☆ 1881-S Liberty Head. AU-50 ☆ 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1907-D AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 661 1843-D VF-20. Light, even wear. A few reverse rim marks are noted and are not particularly significant. Mintage: 98,452.



- 662 1848-C VF-20. Medium yellow gold. Mintage: 64,472.

- 663 1849-C VF-30. A few light scratches are noted on the obverse and a few tiny rim marks on the reverse. Scarce Charlotte issue.



- 664 1850-D EF-40 (PCGS). A definitive specimen of the grade level. Date 1850 large on the coin, typical of the issue; the mint should have used a smaller logotype punch. Mintage: 43,984, lowest of the three varieties of the year.

- 665 1851-C VF-35. Light yellow gold, typical of the Southern mints.

- 666 1852-C Value of VF-20, but technically VF-30 with scratch in obverse field. Very lightly cleaned long ago, but not so that it is readily noticeable. Mintage: 72,574, the lowest figure for any of the three mints this year.



- 667 1852-C Value of F-15 but technically VF-20 with an edge bump and with somewhat porous surfaces. Seeing is believing, and we recommend that this piece be examined prior to bidding.



- 668 1852-D AU-55 or better, but very lightly porous, what David Akers has called "seawater Uncirculated," from immersion in the ocean, probably the Atlantic off the coast of Florida or Georgia. It is unfortunate that treasure-salvage gold coins rarely come with documentation, probably due to the skein of local, state and federal laws that must be complied with—and which amount to harassment for anyone endeavoring to go treasure hunting.

- 669 1852 Value of VG-8, but technically VF-20. Another example, this one brushed and cleaned long ago.



- 670 1871-CC Value of F-12 but actually VF-20 or slightly better, but with a dig on the neck, a small scratch on the cheek, and a few marks behind the head—perhaps evidence of the rigors of "Wild West" life such gold coins had to endure (at least it sounds romantic, doesn't it?). Actually, as the illustration shows, the piece is an attractive example of the date and grade. The 1871-CC has a mintage of just 20,770, and probably no more than a thousand survive today in various grades.



- 671 1880 MS-63 (PCGS). Especially frosty and lustrous. Not a rare date, but in this condition certainly attractive. A consideration for a type set.



- 672 **1881 Doubled Date. Breen-6714. MS-60.** Date spectacularly doubled—one of the most blatant repunching errors among 19th-century coins of this denomination. The first logotype was punched too far to the left (as viewed on the coin), then partly effaced, and then repunched in the correct position. A very interesting coin through the looking glass. Definitely worth more than a regular date.



- 673 **1881-CC VF-35.** One of the lower mintage issues of the series, the 1881-CC was made to the extent of just 13,886 coins. The present example is quite nice and should please the specialist desiring an example but who does not wish to pay much more for one at a higher grade level.

- 674 **1884-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Virtually full original mint lustre is still present. Fairly common as a date, but in this grade somewhat elusive.

- 675 **1900 MS-62.** Brilliant, frosty. Last half eagle of the 19th century.

- 676 **1906 B-6792, so-called overdate. MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous with date repunching, especially under the last digit.

- 677 **1906-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces. Somewhat lightly toned. This represents the first year of production at the Denver Mint. The gold used to strike this and other contemporary pieces was largely from the Cripple Creek gold district about 75 miles distant to the southwest.

- 678 **1909-D Indian. MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. One of the most popular dates in the series, and the most plentiful—due to the large mintage. Consider this coin for a high-quality type set.

#### No Lot 679

- 680 **1909-D AU-55.**



- 681 **1911-D AU-50.** A good amount of the original lustre still remains. Popular, low-mintage date, indeed the second lowest production figure of the series.



- 682 **1913 MS-63.** Not easy to find in this grade.

- 683 **1913 MS-62 (NGC).** Brilliant and lustrous.

## EAGLES



- 684 **1846 VF-30.** A very nice example of this grade level. Just 20,095 were minted, nearly all of which have disappeared in the sands of time.

### Notable 1851-O Eagle



- 685 **1851-O AU-55.** Bright yellow gold, with much lustre still remaining. Traces of prooflike surface on the reverse. A very attractive example at this grade level, of a piece which is usually seen in lower states of preservation. New Orleans Mint gold coins of this era are eminently desirable. The specialists will compete for this one.

- 686 **1852 EF-40.** With some light scratches and scattered marks, not necessarily unusual for the grade, but here worthy of mention.

The production of eagles this year at the Philadelphia Mint climbed to 263,106, primarily because of the influx of bullion from California. Indeed, during the next decade so much gold arrived in New York City that several petitions were presented by New York members of Congress to close down the Philadelphia Mint and transfer the facilities to New York City. This was never done, but not for the lack of trying.



- 687 **1854-S EF-40.** Large date and mintmark as always.

This represents the first gold issue of the San Francisco Mint. Earlier, the building used for the San Francisco Mint was occupied by Curtis, Perry & Ward, a partnership which produced gold issues under the Moffat label. Contemporary accounts indicate that the refining (in particular) and other facilities were cramped, inefficient, and poorly ventilated. It was a welcome relief to all when the cornerstone for the new San Francisco Mint was laid in 1870, and the new structure was occupied in 1874.



## Important 1872 \$10



- 688 1872 VF-35 to EF-40. Somewhat prooflike. A very beautiful coin for the grade, sharply detailed and quite attractive. Possibly struck from Proof dies.

Just 1,620 business strikes were minted of this issue, and only a tiny number survive today. A highly important coin for the connoisseur and specialist.

- 689 Group of AU eagles ranging from AU-50 to AU-58, average about AU-55: ☆ 1878 ☆ 1882 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1906. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 690 1881 AU-58.

- 691 1885 MS-60 (ANA Cache). Most original lustre is still seen. Some contact marks as usual for the grade.

- 692 1892-S MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.

- 693 1893 MS-62 (PCGS). Very frosty.

- 694 1907-D AU-55. Nearly all original mint lustre is still intact. Sharply struck. Last year of this design type, and one of just two years in which Liberty Head eagles were struck in Denver.

- 695 Pair of AU-55 eagles: ☆ 1911 ☆ 1915. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 696 1914-D AU-55. One of the scarcer issues in the series, although hardly rare.



- 697 1916-S MS-60/62. Lustrous and frosty. A popular and, in this grade, somewhat scarce issue. Last readily collectable variety of the design from the San Francisco Mint.

A couple of decades ago we were contacted by the Bank of America, Beverly Hills, California, to purchase a bag of 1916-S \$10 and an accompanying bag of 1916-S \$20 pieces. These were acquired for our stock, and in a matter of weeks all were sold.

- 698 1916-S AU-55. Nearly full original mint lustre—just a whisper away from Mint State.

## DOUBLE EAGLES



- 699 1853-O AU-50. Microscopically granular surfaces, so-called "seawater Uncirculated." Needle-sharp strike—simply outstanding in this regard. A beautiful early New Orleans issue.

- 700 1871-S AU-50. Much mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse. Not rare as a date, but important as a design type—to illustrate the style used from 1866 through 1876, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST and the denomination expressed as TWENTY D. on the reverse.

## Rare 1873 Closed 3 \$20



- 701 1873 Closed 3. AU-50. Scarce die variety.

It was Harry X Boosel who first explored in depth the date differences for the year 1873, and published them in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*. Since that time they have become widely known and are listed in the *Guide Book* among other places.

In the double eagle series, most 1873 pieces—in fact nearly all of them—are of the Open 3 style. Closed 3 pieces are rarities.

- 702 Pair of double eagles: ☆ 1873 Open 3. EF-40 ☆ 1910-D AU-58. Two design types. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 703 1873-CC VF-35. Much original mint lustre is still seen in the protected areas on the reverse. A nice example at the grade level. Mintage: 22,410 pieces, all with the Closed 3 date logotype.



- 704 1873-S Open 3. AU-53 (NGC). Most original mint lustre is still seen on the reverse, and a generous quantity is seen amid handling marks on the obverse.
- 705 1873-S Open 3. VF-35.
- 706 1875-CC VF-35. A nice example of the date, mintmark, and grade. Mintage: 111,151, from gold ore taken from the Comstock Lode.



- 707 1876-CC EF-45. Some traces of prooflike surface. A far above average example of this otherwise readily available date. Centennial year.
- 708 1877 AU-55. Highly lustrous, particularly on the reverse. First year of the design with the denomination on the reverse expressed as TWENTY DOLLARS.
- 709 1882-CC Value of F-15, but VF-20 to VF-30, lightly polished. We recommend inspecting this piece in person before bidding. Actually, you'll find it to be more attractive than the technical description indicates.
- 710 1882-S MS-60. Lustrous and frosty. Extensive bagmarks on the obverse, which is par for the course for these large and heavy coins.
- 711 1883-S AU-55. Highly lustrous.



- 712 1884-S MS-63/64. Very lustrous, deeply frosty. An extremely attractive example of an issue which otherwise is not worthy of second notice, but which in this condition is sufficiently interesting that in searching our memory we can not recall having had one this nice in recent times. Definitely a piece for the connoisseur.
- 713 1885-CC VF-20. A coin which saw its duty in circulation—in the gambling halls of Nevada and heaven knows where else.
- 714 1887-S MS-60 (ANA Cache). Highly lustrous. Common in lower grades, less so in Mint State.

- 715 1890-S AU-58. Much original mint lustre still remains.
- 716 Pair of double eagles of two different design types: ☆ 1891-S Liberty Head. AU-55 ☆ 1910 Saint-Gaudens. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Special 1893 Double Eagle



- 717 1893 MS-64. Very lustrous and frosty, very "special" coin in this grade, although of no particular account in lower grades. See "mini-essay" in footnote below.

One of the questions often asked is this: "What should I collect?" We usually recommend that anyone inquiring in this way take a copy of the *Guide Book* and look over the different series, checking the mintages, general price levels, etc., to determine budgetary considerations as well as availability. While the *Guide Book* is not the last word on prices in all grades in this rapidly-changing market, still it gives a good general outline and promotes creative thinking.

In the series of double eagles, today's market offers many interesting opportunities. The price of gold bullion is very low, and because of this related double eagles are also low. Not only has the bullion affected the price of double eagles, but perhaps even more important, it has been easier for non-numismatists to "invest" in gold coins by buying modern struck issues produced by various mints such as the Canadian Maple Leaf pieces and, in particular, the illustrious American gold "eagles" (issued since 1986). These have drained a tremendous amount of money away from the market. Absent these and other modern strikings, untold millions of dollars would be fed into the rare coin market to buy common date Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens double eagles.

Without arguing whether or not this draining away is a good idea, we shall concentrate just upon the effect:

At today's market levels, Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens double eagles are cheaper than they have been in years. In keeping with the traditional price formula, Mint State examples, particularly in low grade ranges of MS-60 through MS-63, plus occasionally an MS-64, are priced not much above grades such as EF and AU, and yet from an aesthetic viewpoint there is a world of difference in appearance.

A pleasant armchair pursuit may be to take a copy of the *Guide Book* and consider two areas of double eagles. The first is the general design type minted from 1877 through 1907, Liberty Head, with the denomination spelled out as TWENTY DOLLARS on the reverse.

The second is the general Saint-Gaudens issue first produced for circulation in 1907 and continued through 1933.

In both series, look at the MS-60 column and see what issues sell for less than \$1,000. In fact, many issues are listed in the *Guide Book* for less than \$500. Check with a pencil or circle all the dates that fit this category. You will find that in double eagles from 1877 through 1907, nearly all of the later ones are priced less than \$1,000 or less and, indeed, all after 1893 are. In fact, most are priced at less than \$500. Among Saint-Gaudens double eagles, ignoring the MCMVII issue, nearly all from 1907 through 1916 inclusive are less than \$1,000, as are a few scattered dates in the 1920s.

The total list you have just created includes several dozen coins. If you have had a penchant for setting aside some gold bullion—and many American citizens like to do this—and also an enjoyment of numismatics, why not combine the two and see how many different dates you can acquire in ranges from MS-60 through MS-63 or MS-64, at a cost of less than \$1,000 each! These will make a nice display, will be a pleasure to own, and are quite inexpensive on today's market.

Here at Bowers and Merena we are very excited about the prospects of collecting coins. You may have noted the enthusiasm in our recent auction catalogues, including this one, and in our fixed price list. While today's economic conditions can be seen as a disadvantage by many, we look at them as an advantage. The time to buy advantageously is when the market is low, not at a peak. Many of our clients are buying very aggressively, not hoarding coins but, instead, in a measured way building intelligently-conceived collections. We would be happy to help you do so, by recommending areas of interest in the present catalogue, such as we have just done for double eagles. If the idea of collecting double eagles intrigues you, check throughout this catalogue—see the Index—and use this opportunity to make a beginning!



718 1894-S MS-60. The reverse on its own grades at least MS-62. Bright and lustrous, probably not much different in appearance than it was a month or two after it was minted—it has been stored in a Treasury bag for this long.

719 1895-S MS-63. Another frosty and lustrous coin. Not easy to find in this grade, although very common at lower levels.



720 1899-S MS-63 to 64. Another attractive purchase possibility.

721 1900 AU-58 obverse, MS-60 reverse. Possibly very lightly cleaned on the obverse.

722 1903 MS-61.



723 1907-S MS-63. Last year of the Liberty Head type.

## Classic MCMVII High Relief \$20



724 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. High rim. Value of EF-40, but technically AU-50. Lightly cleaned and showing some friction as a result. A sharp and, all things considered, attractive example of this classic design, considered by many to be the most beautiful circulating coinage motif.

725 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Date. AU-58 to MS-60. First year of issue of the design.

726 1908 No Motto. MS-62.

727 1908 No Motto. MS-62. Another example.

We remind prospective bidders to take advantage of our One Lot Only option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both examples of this 1908 double eagle variety, and be assured of winning no more than one. The same applies to many other bidding opportunities throughout the sale.

728 1909/8 EF-45. A somewhat scarce and very popular overdate, the only 20th-century overdate of the denomination.

729 1910 MS-60.

730 1910-S AU-50.

731 1911-D MS-60. Very frosty.

732 Double eagle pair: ☆ 1911-D AU-58 ☆ 1924 MS-60 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)



733 1924 MS-65. A high-level example of an otherwise plentiful date. An ideal consideration for a type set.

734 1924 MS-64. A sparkling gem. Quite inexpensive on today's market.

735 1924 MS-62.

736 1927 MS-64. A sparkling, lustrous gem. Beautiful!

737 1927 MS-63.

738 1927 MS-63.

739 1928 MS-64. A superb specimen of the last readily collectible issue in the Saint-Gaudens series.

## FAX US!

Fax us your bid sheet. It will save time and effort on your part. And, when it comes to a tie bid, the bid sheet that arrives first wins the lot! Your bid can now be just a "phone call" away. Fax your bid sheet to us with our special number (this is not a regular telephone line) at (603) 569-5319.



# MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

We now enter one of the "Miscellaneous" sections of our catalogue, an area which is always popular with our bidders. Check each and every listing carefully, for the entries are quite varied, and many worthwhile pieces are included.

**740 Early 19th-century copper assortment:** ☆ 1804 half cent. Breen-9, Crosslet 4 with stems. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces ☆ 1855 half cent. AU-50, lustrous brown. Very attractive ☆ **1818 Large cent. Newcomb-10. MS-60** or finer. A nice mixture of red and brown, primarily the latter. Undoubtedly a Randall Hoard coin. (Total: 3 pieces)

**741 Early copper cache:** ☆ 1804 Spiked Chin half cents (3). One VF-35 (actually EF-45 with some very light scratches on the reverse), one VF-30, and one F-15 ☆ 1804 half cent, Crosslet 4, Stems, VF-20 ☆ 1804 half cent, Plain 4, Stemless, EF-40 ☆ 1806 half cent, Small 6, Stemless (2). One EF-40 and one VF-30 ☆ 1808 half cent. F-12 ☆ **1808 half cent, sharply double struck, F-12.** Struck once, and then struck again with the alignment about 30% different, and without lines of the undertype still visible—interesting! ☆ 1795 large cent, plain edge, G-5, mint planchet clip on edge ☆ 1798 cent. Sheldon-172, VG-10 ☆ 1798 cent. S-184, VG-10. A nice group for the copper enthusiast. (Total: 12 pieces)

**742 Mostly copper:** ☆ 1804 half cent. Plain 4, Stemless. F-15 ☆ 1856 half cent. VF-20 ☆ 1802 cent. VF-25, porous ☆ 1814 cent. VG-8 ☆ 1849 cent. VF-25 ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle cent. EF-40 ☆ 1862 Indian cent. AU-50 ☆ 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln cent. MS-63 ☆ 1866 two-cent piece. AU-55 ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece, first year of issue, AU-50. (Total: 10 pieces)

**743 Copper, silver and gold:** ☆ 1805 half cent. F-15 ☆ 1806 half cent. VF-25 ☆ **1877 Indian cent.** VG-8 ☆ 1864 two-cent piece, Large Motto. Doubled Date. VF-25 ☆ 1943 Liberty Walking half dollar, MS-64 ☆ 1889 Morgan silver dollar. MS-61 ☆ **1901 gold \$10. MS-60** ☆ 1923-S Monroe commemorative half dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1935-S San Diego commemorative half dollar. MS-64. This lot contains quite a few varied, interesting things! (Total: 9 pieces)

**744 From half cent to half dollar:** ☆ 1806 half cent. EF-45 ☆ 1856 large cent. AU-50 ☆ 1889 Liberty nickel. AU-58 ☆ 1811 half dollar. VF-35 to EF-40 ☆ 1824 half dollar. EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

**745 ANA (Cache) copper coins:** ☆ 1829 half cent. AU-58 ☆ 1855 half cent. MS-60, brown ☆ 1852 large cent. MS-62, brown. A nice high-grade trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

**746 19th-century lineup:** ☆ **1834 half cent. MS-60** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. Repunched Date, MS-60, retuned ☆ 1876 cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ **1858 three-cent silver piece. MS-63.** An above average striking—not needle-sharp but, as said, above average of this scarce type ☆ 1869 Shield nickel. MS-60 ☆ 1893-S Barber half dollar. AU-58 to MS-60. Another nice, varied, and quite interesting assortment! (Total: 6 pieces)

**747 Get ready, get set, go!** ☆ 1835 half cent. MS-61, red and brown ☆ 1838 large cent. EF-45 ☆ 1860 Indian cent. AU-50 ☆ **1852 silver three-cent piece. MS-62** ☆ 1855 silver three-cent piece,

rare date, AU-50 ☆ 1870 nickel three-cent piece. AU-55 ☆ 1866 Shield nickel. EF-45 ☆ 1882 Shield nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1883 Liberty Head nickel. Without CENTS. AU-55 ☆ 1899 Liberty nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1835 half dime. AU-55 ☆ 1890 Liberty Seated dime. MS-62 ☆ 1916 Mercury dime. AU-55 ☆ 1875-CC 20-cent piece. AU-50 ☆ 1821 quarter dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1853 quarter with arrows and rays. EF-45 ☆ 1873-S quarter with arrows. EF-40 ☆ **1876-S quarter. MS-60** ☆ 1892-S Barber quarter. AU-50 ☆ 1838 half dollar. EF-40, artificial toning ☆ 1839 Liberty Seated half dollar, no drapery, EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1874 half dollar with arrows, EF-40 ☆ 1891-CC Morgan dollar. MS-60 ☆ 1875-S trade dollar. AU-55. Inasmuch as each of the coins just offered is of a different design type, here is a jumpstart on a type set of United States coinage. Bid on this for yourself, or think what a truly *great* gift this would make for a son, daughter, or other relative who enjoys history and might be "turned on" by numismatics. A very appealing lot from several viewpoints. (Total: 24 pieces)

**748 19th-century coppers:** ☆ 1837 half cent token. AU-55, which places it in the top 10% of survivors, quality-wise ☆ 1850 half cent. AU-50 ☆ 1853 half cent. AU-55 ☆ 1857 large cent. Last year of issue, Small Date variety. EF-40 to AU-50. A very worthwhile group that even the advanced collector can well appreciate. (Total: 4 pieces)

**749 A lineup of half cents:** ☆ 1837 half cent token, EF-45 ☆ 1851 half cent. EF-45 ☆ 1854 half cent. AU-55 ☆ 1855 half cent. AU-50 ☆ 1856 half cent. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

**750 "As you like it."** A varied group of U.S. coinage consisting of the following: ☆ 1851 half cent. AU-50 ☆ 1839 Silly Head large cent, a delightful EF to AU, sharp and very glossy—beautiful! ☆ 1869 two-cent piece. AU-50, dipped ☆ 1872 nickel three-cent piece. VF-20 ☆ 1839-O half dime. AU-58 ☆ 1845 Repunched date half dime, sometimes called 1845/3, MS-60 ☆ 1856 half dime. AU-55 ☆ 1861 half dime. AU-50 ☆ **1837 Liberty Seated dime without stars, AU-50** ☆ 1883 dime. AU-58 ☆ 1834 quarter. VF-35 ☆ 1839 quarter. AU-50, high grade ☆ 1809 half dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1825 half dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1826 half dollar. EF-45. A very nice grouping, mostly silver, of 19th-century coins. Another lot that will be enjoyable to inspect and own. (Total: 15 pieces)

**751 N.G.C. pair:** ☆ 1855 half cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ **1847 large cent. MS-64, brown.** A nice duo that will appeal to the specialist and beginner alike. (Total: 2 pieces)

**752 19th-century quartette:** ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle cent. AU-55 ☆ 1829 half dime. First year of design type. EF-45 ☆ 1830 half dime. AU-50 ☆ 1875-CC 20-cent piece. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)

**753 Miscellaneous miscellany and interesting items of interest:** ☆ 1860 Indian cent. MS-63/65, quite nice ☆ 1890 cent. MS-64, RD (NGC) ☆ 1909 Indian cent. MS-62, RD (PCGS) ☆ 1937 cent. Proof-63 ☆ 1913 Type I Buffalo nickel. MS-63, lightly polished ☆ **1928-S quarter, MS-65. Accompanied by an ANA certificate.** ☆ 1937 quarter. Proof-63 ☆ 1833 half dollar. VF-35 ☆ 1943 half dollar. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1937-D Oregon Trail half dollar. MS-65, light golden toning ☆ **1925 Stone Mountain half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** As emphatically noted, an interesting, miscellaneous group. (Total: 11 pieces)

**754 Cents, nickels, and a half dollar:** ☆ 1862 Indian cent. MS-62 ☆ 1899 cent. Proof-60 ☆ 1906 cent. Proof-60 ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel



- Without CENTS. MS-64 ☆ **1891 nickel. Proof-62** ☆ 1838 Reeded Edge half dollar. AU-50, lightly brushed. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 755 **Nine pieces:** ☆ 1863 cent. MS-63/65 ☆ 1902 cent. Proof-63 ☆ **1862 silver three-cent piece. Proof-60** ☆ 1871 half dime. AU-58/MS-62 ☆ 1882 nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. With CENTS. Proof-61 ☆ 1915 dime. MS-61 ☆ 1942 dime. MS-64 Full Bands (PCGS) ☆ 1920 quarter. MS-60, cleaned. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 756 **Copper duo:** ☆ 1865 cent. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-63, dipped. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 757 **ANA Cache quartette:** ☆ 1900 cent. Proof-63, RB ☆ 1895-S dollar. EF-45 ☆ 1878-S trade dollar. AU-58 ☆ **1893 Columbian half dollar. MS-64.** Light gray and gold. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 758 **Selection of popular 20th-century issues:** ☆ **1901 Indian cent. Proof-60**, dipped ☆ 1913 Lincoln cent. Proof-64, red and brown ☆ 1909 Liberty nickel. Proof-64. Splashes of deep gold on mirror surfaces ☆ **1914-S Buffalo nickel. MS-62.** Splashes of iridescent gold and blue on frosty surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 759 **Selection of popular type issues:** ☆ 1901 Indian cent. MS-63, red. Frosty surfaces ☆ 1856 half dime. AU-55. Lustrous, attractive for the grade ☆ **1873 Arrows dime. MS-60.** Medium gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent blue and gold. Evidence of severely clashed dies can be seen on the reverse ☆ 1892 Barber half dollar. AU-50. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1892-O Barber half dollar. EF-40. Obverse scratches seen on Liberty's portrait. A key date in the series. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 760 **Mixed selection of popular issues:** ☆ 1916-D Lincoln cent. MS-63. Splashes of red in the recessed areas ☆ 1916-S cent. MS-63. Brown ☆ 1936 cent. Proof-64. Blue and violet iridescence on deep red surfaces ☆ 1853 silver three-cents. MS-60. Some mint brilliance beneath pale golden toning ☆ 1917-S quarter. Type II. MS-63. Brilliant and frosty, with a splash of gold on the reverse ☆ 1880-S Morgan dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1881-S Morgan dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1887 Morgan dollar. MS-63. Splashes of deep gold and orange on the obverse ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge 50¢. MS-64 (PCGS). Deep golden toning highlights. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 761 **Pair of popular issues:** ☆ 1927-D Lincoln cent. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Mostly brilliant red, blue and tan on the high points ☆ 1935 Mercury dime. MS-60. Mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 762 **Type coin trio:** ☆ 1864 two-cents. Large Motto. MS-64, red and brown. Mostly brown with generous amounts of mint red remaining. Some unusual planchet defects are noted, entirely as struck ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. No CENTS. Proof-60. Splashes of gold and a few "flecks" noted ☆ 1821 Capped Bust dime. VF-20. Reverse planchet striations noted. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 763 **Interesting type quartette:** ☆ 1864 two-cents. Large Motto. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Variety with repunched 1 in date. Splashes of iridescent violet and gold enhances the the overall aesthetic appeal ☆ 1912 Barber dime. MS-62. Brilliant and frosty, attractive for the grade ☆ 1834 Capped Bust quarter. EF-40. Browning-1, a common variety ☆ 1946 Iowa 50¢. MS-64. Deep, dusky golden tones. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 764 **Quintette of NGC-certified type coins:** ☆ 1868 two-cents. MS-63. RB. Pale red surfaces with a few tiny "flecks" noted for accuracy ☆ 1868 nickel three cents. MS-63. Pale golden surfaces with some "flecks" ☆ **1886 nickel three-cents. Proof-61.** A Proof-only issue, one of 4,290 specimens minted this year. Choice for the grade, with pale golden surface highlights ☆ 1882 Shield five-cents. Proof-64. Pale golden surfaces with some tiny "flecks" noted. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 765 **Quintette of popular type issues:** ☆ 1865 nickel three-cents. MS-64 ((NGC). A frosty golden specimen with a heavy obverse die break and evidence of clashed dies seen on both sides ☆ **1872 half dime. MS-63 (NGC).** Medium gray surfaces with splashes of iridescent gold and blue ☆ 1941 Mercury dime. Proof-65 (PCGS). An absolute gem at this grade level ☆ 1834 half dollar. Large Date. Small Letters. AU-58 (NGC). Splashes of iridescent gold and sea green on frosty gray surfaces. An attractive coin for the grade ☆ 1936 half dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Fully brilliant, choice for the grade. A nice selection for the certified coin enthusiast. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 766 **Popular type duo:** ☆ 1868 nickel three-cents. MS-64 (NGC). Choice for the grade, with frosty golden surfaces and sky blue toning highlights. A few tiny reverse marks keep this from a much higher grade ☆ 1900 Liberty nickel. MS-64 (PCGS). Radiant cartwheel lustre on pale golden surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 767 **Odd denomination trio:** ☆ **1884 nickel three-cents. Proof-62 (PCGS).** A pale golden specimen ☆ 1875 twenty-cents. EF-40 (PCGS). Attractive ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. Type II obverse and reverse. EF-45. Splashes of pale gold and violet. A dark toning streak runs vertically across the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 768 **Selection of popular issues:** ☆ 1867 five-cents. With Rays variety. AU-50. A frosty golden specimen from heavily clashed dies ☆ 1883 Liberty five-cents. No CENTS. MS-60. Pale golden surfaces ☆ 1913 Buffalo five-cents. Type 1. AU-58. Generous amounts of lustre ☆ 1836 Capped Bust half dime. VF-25 ☆ 1853 Arrows half dime. VF-25 ☆ 1860 half dime. Proof-60. Deep golden surfaces. Legend on obverse ☆ 1835 Capped Bust dime. EF-40. Pale golden surfaces ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated dime. No Stars. VG-8 ☆ 1891-O dime. AU-50. Lightly dipped long ago ☆ 1905 Barber dime. EF-45. Obverse gouge on Liberty's cheek ☆ 1934-D dime. MS-63. A frosty, brilliant Mercury dime ☆ 1875-S 20-cents. VF-35. "\$" variety ☆ 1835 Capped Bust quarter. VF-35. A scattering of surface marks ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays quarter. VF-25. Deep golden surfaces, a few tiny marks. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 769 **Type coin trio:** ☆ 1906 Liberty nickel. Proof-63. Pale gold and rose toning highlights ☆ 1893 Barber dime. MS-62. Attractive surface toning. Artificially applied ☆ 1894 Barber dime. AU-55. Iridescent blue and gold toning highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 770 **Quintette of popular type issues:** ☆ 1910 Liberty nickel. Proof-64. Gold and violet toning highlights ☆ 1899-S Barber dime. MS-60, prooflike. Pale golden highlights on mirrorlike surfaces. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1930 Mercury dime. MS-65, FSB. Pale golden obverse, fully brilliant reverse ☆ 1828 Capped Bust half dollar. Overton-122. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3. Splashes of iridescent blue and gold at the rims ☆ 1882-O Morgan dollar. MS-64/65, prooflike. Mirrorlike fields surround frosty devices. (Total: 5 pieces)

## END OF SESSION



# Session Two









# Session Two

Friday Evening, November 20, 7:00 PM Sharp  
United States Coins: Lots 1001-1728

## PATTERNS

We are pleased to present below an extensive offering of U.S. patterns. Numerous rarities are included, and many pieces are of great historical interest. Highlighting the group is one of the largest selections of pattern cents to appear in recent memory. Among these are some especially rare variants of the 1858 Indian Head series.



- 1001** 1854 pattern cent. Judd-160 or 161. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Copper or bronze. The holder identifies this piece as J-160, signifying copper. Die alignment: about 190°. The surfaces are about 20% mint red fading to brownish violet and blue in the remaining areas. Both the obverse and reverse designs are similar to regular-issue 1854 large cents. The main differences are that the diameter is smaller and there is no circle of stars around Miss Liberty's portrait.

The presently offered example ranks among the finest certified by either of the major services. Worth a generous bid!

Mint Director James R. Snowden believed that intrinsic value was not so important to the circulation of the cent coin as was the government stamp. He had some pattern cents struck on small diameter, light-weight planchets to demonstrate that such coins would be more convenient to use in everyday commerce than the large-size cents in circulation at the time.

Both copper and bronze impressions were struck from these dies. Although Dr. Judd writes that copper impressions weigh 100 grains and bronze pieces weigh 96 grains, the actual metrology is far from being so well ordered. The present cataloguer has records of weights ranging from 91.2 grains to 100 grains without any significant gaps.

Any distinction between copper or bronze impressions should be regarded as tentative unless the piece has been subject to elemental analysis to ascertain the presence of tin and zinc in the alloy.



- 1002** 1854 pattern cent. J-160 or 161. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper or bronze. The holder identifies this piece as J-161, signifying bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Golden brown toning enhances both the obverse and reverse.



- 1003** 1854 pattern cent. J-160 or 161. Proof-63 BRN (ANA Cache). Copper or bronze. The slab identifies this piece as J-161, signifying bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Pleasing tobacco brown surfaces. Close examination reveals some scarcely noticeable flecks.



- 1004** 1854 pattern cent. J-160 or 161. AU-55 (ANA Cache). Copper or bronze. The slab identifies this piece as J-161, signifying bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Uniform milk-chocolate brown surfaces, with just a faint indication of friction.



- 1005** 1854 pattern cent. J-160 or 161. AU-50. Copper or bronze. 95.4 grains. Diameter: 1.001 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Quite attractive for the grade. Three or four tiny obverse spots are noted, but don't detract significantly from the overall aesthetic appeal.



## Rare 1854 Pattern Restrike



- 1006 1854 pattern cent. J-160 or 161. Proof-64. Copper or bronze. 113.9 grains. Diameter: 1.002 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Toned in beautiful intermingled shades of gold, greenish blue, and violet. Although the J-160 design type is not rare, the vast majority of pieces encountered range in weight from about 91 to 100 grains. Pieces weighing about 114 grains are thought to be restrikes, and are extremely rare. In a search through several hundred auction catalogues we have found no others, and the only other specimen we have record of was one reported by Fred Weinberg back in 1974. We are comfortable in estimating that these restrikes are **Rarity-7**, and doubt that as many as five or six exist in all of numismatics. Worth a record bid!



- 1007 1855 pattern cent. J-167 or 168. Proof-63. Red and brown. Copper or bronze. 98.5 grains. Diameter: 1.001 inches. Die alignment: 180°. An attractive specimen which shows traces of mint brilliance at the peripheries and around the design elements. The fields have faded to a pleasing golden brown shade with pale violet highlights. The engraver evidently copied Christian Gobrecht's flying eagle motif as used on his 1838 half dollar patterns.



- 1008 1855 pattern cent. J-167 or 168. AU-55 (ANA Cache). Copper or bronze. The slab identifies the piece as being J-168, signifying bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Uniform golden brown toning. Close examination reveals some tiny marks to the left of the date.
- 1009 1855 pattern cent. J-167 or 168. VF-20. Copper or bronze. 87.1 grains. Diameter: 1.000 inch. Die alignment: 180°. This specimen evidently escaped into circulation and served in the channels of commerce for years. It is not particularly surprising that such a piece would readily be accepted in change, especially during the Civil War period, when thousands of varieties of privately issued coppers circulated.

## 1856 Flying Eagle 1¢ Pattern



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1010 1856 pattern cent. J-184. Proof-62. Copper nickel. 70.9 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. A lovely specimen having light golden toning. The devices are sharp and frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. The obverse is the type featured on regular-issue Flying Eagle cents coined in 1857 and 1858. The reverse has the denomination within an oak wreath surmounted by a broad ornamental shield. It is supposed that all examples of this die combination may have been produced in 1858 or later.

Although the variety is listed as being **Rarity-8** in the Judd pattern book, our research indicates that it is somewhat more common than this. We estimate that as many as 15 pieces exist.



- 1011 1858 pattern cent. J-191. Proof-63. Copper-nickel. Laurel wreath with five-leaf clusters. 71.8 grains. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale olive-gold toning with faint blushes of blue iridescence in the fields. We estimate that no more than 75 examples exist. Seldom do more than three or four specimens cross the auction block during the course of a year.



- 1012 1858 pattern cent. J-192. Proof-62 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Die alignment: about 190°. A popular variety having the regular-issue Flying Eagle design on the obverse and an oak wreath on the reverse. This specimen is made distinctive by a tiny planchet lamination flaw to the left of the 1 in the date.





- 1013 1858 pattern cent. J-193. Proof-61.** Copper-nickel. 72.4 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck and attractively toned in intermingled gold and lilac shades. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable hairlines and some tiny flecks. The obverse design has the flying eagle motif as seen on the regular-issue cents of the year. The reverse features an oak wreath surmounted by a large ornamental shield. This reverse is sometimes referred to as the "Garnished Shield" by numismatists.



- 1014 1858 pattern cent. J-198. Proof-62.** Copper-nickel. 74.9 grains. Diameter: 0.758 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly golden toning with some splashes of blue on the obverse. The variety is similar to the preceding except that the obverse legend has large letters. The small number of auction appearances over the years suggests that J-198 is either high Rarity-6 or low Rarity-7.



- 1015 1858 pattern cent. J-202. Proof-62.** Copper-nickel. Laurel wreath has five-leaf clusters. 71.3 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Light olive toning enhances both surfaces. Close examination reveals a few small contact marks on the reverse. The obverse features a small flying eagle motif, popularly referred to as the "Skinny Eagle" by some numismatists. James Ross Snowden, writing in 1859 or 1860 described it as a "small eagle volant."



- 1016 1858 pattern cent. J-203. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Die alignment: 180°. Warm golden toning complements both surfaces. The obverse features Snowden's "small eagle volant" motif. The reverse has the denomination ONE CENT centered within a wreath of oak leaves.



- 1017 1858 pattern cent. J-203. Proof-63.** Copper-nickel. 71.9 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: about 190°. Sharply struck with beautiful intermingled coppery gold and lilac iridescence. A few tiny flecks were about all that prevented us from assigning a considerably higher grade.



- 1018 1858 pattern cent. J-204. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Die alignment: 180°. The devices are sharp and frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. A lint mark is noted over the eagle's right wing. The variety is thought to be Rarity-5. Typically, no more than four or five examples appear at auction during the course of a year.

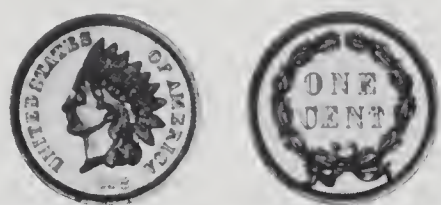


- 1019 1858 pattern cent. J-204. Proof-62.** Copper-nickel. 73.0 grains. Diameter: 0.749 inches. Die alignment: 180°. From the same dies as the preceding. Attractively toned in intermingled olive-gold and violet hues.



- 1020 1858 pattern cent. J-206. Proof-63.** Copper-nickel. 72.1 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Beautifully toned in hues of pink, violet, and gold. The obverse features the popular small eagle motif. The reverse is the type employed to coin regular-issue 1858 Flying Eagle cents.





- 1021 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-208. Proof-64.** Copper-nickel. Centered Date. Laurel wreath has five-leaf clusters. 73.4 grains. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Die alignment: 170°. Sharply struck with virtually all design features showing bold definition including the tips of the feathers in Miss Liberty's headdress. The surfaces have golden brown toning giving this piece the appearance of a copper coin at first glance.

Many Indian cent collectors elect to include examples of J-208 in their sets because it is almost identical to the design type of the regular-issue 1859 coinage.

### Rare Judd-208 Variant



- 1022 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-208. Proof-61 (ANA Cache).** Copper-nickel. Low Date. Laurel wreath has six-leaf clusters. Die alignment: about 170°. Although J-208 is not a particularly rare variety, the vast majority of examples encountered are the variety having the centered date and clusters of five leaves in the laurel wreath. The variety offered here is very rare. We have been able to trace just a small number of auction appearances in a survey of several hundred major sales catalogues and doubt that as many as 10 exist. A prize for the advanced specialist!

### Elusive 1858 J-211 Variant



- 1023 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-211. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Low Date. Die alignment: about 180°. Pleasing coppery golden toning with wisps of blue and maroon iridescence. Although J-211 appears with some frequency, the majority of pieces encountered have the date centered between the denticles and the bust. Only a tiny fraction of them have the low date feature. We have records of just six specimens, one of which is permanently impounded in the Smithsonian Institution. Here is an opportunity which may not recur for several years!

Two different obverse hubs were used to prepare the 1858 Indian cent patterns. The hub used to produce the low date obverse appears to be identical to that seen on the 1859 Indian cents having a pointed bust truncation. The hub used to produce the centered date obverse has a blunt or rounded bust truncation of the type used from 1860 to 1864.



- 1024 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-211. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Die alignment: 180°. Centered Date. Mostly brilliant around the numerals and letters, changing to a warm golden brown shade elsewhere. The design features Longacre's Indian Head motif on the obverse and an oak wreath on the reverse.



- 1025 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-211. Proof-62.** Copper-nickel. Centered Date. 71.4 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Olive golden toning with faint pink and blue highlights. A few tiny spots and flecks are about all that prevent us from assigning a considerably higher grade. A popular variety with an estimated population of no more than 75 pieces.



- 1026 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-212. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Centered Date. Die alignment: about 170°. An attractive example having even golden brown toning. Magnification reveals a few tiny flecks which are virtually all that keep this lovely piece out of the gem category. The obverse features Longacre's Indian Head design. The reverse has the denomination centered within an oak wreath surmounted by a broad ornamental shield.



- 1027 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-212. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Copper-nickel. Centered Date. Die alignment: 180°. Warmly toned in intermingled blue, golden brown, and rose shades.





- 1028 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-212. Proof-63. Copper-nickel. Centered Date. 72.8 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Bright yellow and pink toning.

### Rare 1858 J-212 Variant



- 1029 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-212. Proof-60, (but in an INS slab as MS-65). Copper-nickel. Low Date. Die alignment: about 170°. An aesthetically appealing example toned in coppery gold and lilac hues. We have been able to trace just a tiny handful of Low Date examples in a survey of several hundred auction sales, and doubt that as many as seven or eight exist in all numismatics. A prize for the alert bidder!



- 1030 1858 pattern Indian cent. J-213. Proof-61. Copper-nickel. Centered Date. Ribbon tips distant from wreath. 72.7 grains. Diameter: 0.749 inches, Die alignment: 180°. Very sharply struck with virtually all design features about as sharp as could be desired. Lovely pink, coppery gold and blue shades enhance the obverse. The reverse has a pleasing olive-gold color.

There are four different die varieties of Judd-213 known to the present catalogue, all of which can be easily distinguished from the others:

- 1) Low date, with ribbon tips close to the wreath. Rarity-7.
- 2) Low date, with ribbon tips distant from the wreath. Rarity-6 to 7.
- 3) Centered date, with ribbon tips close to the wreath. Rarity-7.
- 4) Centered date, with ribbon tips distant from the wreath. Rarity-6.



- 1031 1859 pattern cent. J-227. Proof-60. Copper-nickel. 72.7 grains. Diameter: 0.755 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale olive iridescence. The obverse is the type employed on regular-issue 1859 Indian cents. The reverse is the so-called "Garnished Wreath" of 1858. It is estimated that no more than 30 examples of this die combination exist.

### Superb J-228 Pattern 1¢



- 1032 1859 pattern cent. J-228. MS-66 (NGC). Copper-nickel. Die alignment: 180°. A splendid example of this popular issue. Certainly one of the finest certified by either of the major grading services. J-228 is popularly collected by Indian cent specialists because it has the regular-issue obverse of 1859 combined with the adopted reverse of 1860.



- 1033 1859 pattern cent. J-228. MS-65. Copper-nickel. 74.8 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Another lovely example of this desirable variety. Very sharply struck with satiny surfaces.



- 1034 1859 pattern cent. J-228. MS-64 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Die alignment: about 180°. Warmly toned in intermingled olive-brown and coppery gold shades.



- 1035 1859 pattern cent. J-228. MS-64 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Die alignment: 180°. The surfaces are about 40% brilliant fading to a pale violet shade in the remaining areas. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.



- 1036 1859 pattern cent. J-228. MS-63, (housed in an INS holder as MS-65). Copper-nickel. Die alignment: about 180°. Sharply struck and fully lustrous. Worth a generous bid!

- 1037 1859 pattern cent. J-228. MS-60 (ANA Cache). Copper-nickel. Die alignment: 180°. Quite nice overall. A small carbon spot by C in AMERICA largely accounts for the assigned grade.





- 1038 1860 pattern cent. J-265 (tentative). MS-63. Struck from regular-issue dies in copper(?) rather than copper-nickel. Pointed bust truncation. 66.3 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Uniform chocolate brown toning. Although this piece has the appearance of a copper striking, the attribution cannot be guaranteed. The very low weight of 66.3 grains would seem to indicate, however, that it is not a copper-nickel impression.

The J-265 variety is of great rarity. We have been able to trace just one other example of the variety in a survey of several hundred auction sales, and estimate that no more than four or five exist. Significantly, the only other example known to us, i.e. the piece offered in our George D. Hatie Collection sale of 1983, had a rounded bust truncation, and is therefore from a different obverse die than the presently offered piece.

### Gem Proof J-299 1¢



- 1039 1863 pattern cent. J-299. Proof-66 BN (NGC). Bronze. Die alignment: 360°. A splendid golden brown example having gorgeous iridescent blue highlights. The mirrorlike fields contrast beautifully with the frosty devices. One of the finest examples ever certified! Worth a premium bid from the connoisseur of quality.

On December 8, 1863, Mint Director Pollock wrote to Secretary of the Treasury Salmon Chase as follows:

"Sir in my last annual report I recommended the disuse of nickel in the cent coinage and the substitution of the alloy lately introduced in France and England called bronze. It is composed of copper, tin, and zinc, and makes a beautiful and ductile alloy. This change in the material of the cent is not only desirable in itself, but has become a necessity from the advanced price of nickel (for a supply of which we are at present entirely dependent upon the foreign market, paying for it in gold or its equivalent), and the great uncertainty of procuring an adequate supply for the future from any source at a price within the legal limit...

"It is not proposed to change the size and devices of the cent, only the weight. The weight of the new coin would be 48 grains or one tenth of an ounce troy. This will secure a coin in every respect superior to the slumpy nickel."



- 1040 1863 pattern cent. J-299. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Bronze. Die alignment: 360°. Chocolate brown surfaces with pale pink and blue highlights. Sharply struck and attractive. Close examination reveals some faint die polish lines on Miss Liberty's cheek and neck.



- 1041 1863 pattern cent. J-299. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Bronze. Die alignment: 360°. Blushes of electric blue and pink iridescence enhance both the obverse and reverse. Virtually all design features are as sharply defined as could be desired.



- 1042 1863 pattern cent. J-299. Proof-64. Bronze. 49.1 grains. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Die alignment: 360°. Warmly toned in varied polychrome hues with sea green, olive-gold, and violet predominating.

### Rare Judd-299 Variant



- 1043 1863 pattern cent. J-299. MS-60. Bronze. 50.9 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Attractive blue and heather iridescence overlies golden brown surfaces.

Although J-299 is not a particularly rare variety overall, the vast majority of specimens encountered have a 360° die alignment. The 180° format appears to be extremely rare. Indeed, we have been able to find just two other thin planchet specimens with the 180° alignment, and estimate that it is high Rarity-7. Interestingly, the obverse is boldly double struck. The second impression is rotated about 10° clockwise from the first. The reverse does not show any indication of doubling.



- 1044 1863 pattern cent. J-300. Proof-63. Copper-nickel. Reeded edge. High Date variety. 72.6 grains. Diameter: 0.762 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. An attractive pale gold example. A few inconsequential flecks are about all that keep this specimen out of the gem category.

Two different obverses were used to strike Proofs of the J-300 type. On the High Date variety, the 1 is closer to the bust truncation than to the denticles. On the Low Date variety the 1 is centered between the truncation and the denticles. We have records of only three or four examples of each of the two varieties.



No documentary information has come to the attention of the present cataloguer that explains the Mint's reason for producing these reeded-edge pieces.



- 1045 1864 pattern cent. Type of J-353 to 355. Proof-63.** Regular-issue dies. Aluminum-copper alloy (uncertain composition, but with between 5% and 10% aluminum). 39.0 grains. Diameter: 0.751 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. A lovely example having a vivid gold color, with some blushes of delicate violet iridescence on the obverse. Most design features are sharply defined, except for the tips of some of the feathers in the Indian's head-dress.

Mint Director James Pollock commented on these pieces in his annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1864:

"During the past year some interesting experiments were made with aluminum as an alloy for coins. . . . An alloy of thirteen parts copper and one of aluminum was. . . tried, and another of nineteen parts copper to one of aluminum. The former gave a pale gold color, the latter the color of standard gold coin, both beautiful, but too nearly resembling the precious metal. Under the press, however, they were both found to be so hard and stubborn in spite of repeated blows, as to be quite impracticable."



- 1046 1864 pattern cent. Judd-356a. Proof-63, red and brown.** Regular Indian cent dies, but struck on a thick copper or bronze planchet. 72.6 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Pleasing golden brown surfaces with vivid electric blue highlights. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage. The rarity of this variety is not listed in the Judd pattern book, but our research indicates that it is either high Rarity-6 or low Rarity-7.



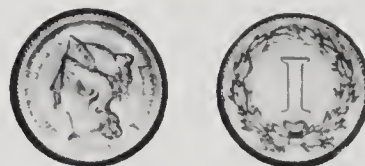
- 1047 1865 pattern cent. J-406. Proof-64.** Nickel alloy (resembling a nickel five-cent piece in color). 48.5 grains. Diameter: 0.756 inches. Die alignment: about 190°. Mostly brilliant, with some faint wisps of golden iridescence. Sharply struck.

Two different obverses are known on J-406. On the variety offered here, the point of the bust truncation is even with the left edge of the 1 in the date. On the other obverse, the point the bust truncation extends to the left of the 1. Examples coined from each of the two obverses appear to be mid to high Rarity-7.



- 1048 1866 pattern cent. J-456. Proof-63.** Regular-issue Indian cent dies. Struck on a thick copper-nickel planchet of the type used from 1859 to 1864. 70.6 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A lovely piece beautifully toned in hues of blue, pink, and olive gold. An aesthetic treat!

Interestingly, examples are known on both thick and thin planchets. Thin planchet impressions are about equal in weight to regular-issue 1866 cents



- 1049 1869 pattern cent. J-666. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Nickel. Variety with 1 distant from the bust, and with the 9 under the left side of the lowest curl. Broad ribbons on reverse wreath. Mostly brilliant surfaces.

Although the Judd pattern book lists J-666 as being Rarity-4 overall, each of the three die varieties known to the present cataloguer appear to be Rarity-6. These die varieties are described as follows:

- 1) Obv. The 1 in date is distant from bust. The 9 is under the right side of the lowest curl. Rev. Broad ribbons on wreath.
- 2) Obv. The 1 in date is distant from bust. The 9 is under the left side of the lowest curl. Rev. Broad ribbons on wreath.
- 3) Obv. The 1 in date is close to bust. Rev. Narrow ribbons.

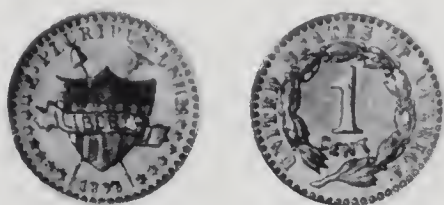


- 1050 1869 pattern cent. J-669. MS-64.** Copper-nickel (or some undefined alloy resembling copper-nickel). 58.2 grains. Diameter: 0.752 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck and mostly brilliant. The edge has tiny fissures, suggesting to the present cataloguer that the alloy may have been experimental, cracking under the pressure of the dies (such fissures have not been observed on other copper-nickel pieces). The J-669 is exceedingly rare, we have been able to document the existence of just two or three different examples over the years.

## ONE LOT ONLY

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed in the "One Lot Only" column on your bid sheet.





- 1051 1896 pattern cent. J-1768. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Attractive golden brown coloration enhances both the obverse and reverse. Although the Judd pattern book lists the J-1768 variety as being Rarity-5, the paucity of auction appearances suggests to us that the variety is really Rarity-6.

In 1896 the Mint conducted numerous experiments to ascertain if any alloys of copper, nickel, or aluminum would be more suitable for the coinage of one-cent pieces than the alloy of bronze that had been in use since 1864. The Mint struck pattern cents on planchets prepared from four different formulations of bronze. These cannot now be distinguished from one another without elemental analysis. Ultimately, no alloys were found to be more satisfactory than that already in use, and consequently no changes in alloy were adopted for regular-issue cent production.



- 1052 1836 pattern two-cent piece. Judd-54. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: 360°. A lovely example. The surfaces are mostly bluish green and pink, with traces of original mint red around the letters, numerals, and central devices. It is estimated that only between 12 and 30 examples of the variety exist.

The creation of the two-cent denomination was proposed in article 10 of a coinage bill which was to become the Act of January 18, 1837. The article, which was deleted from the bill before it became enacted, reads in part as follows:

"And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful henceforward to coin two-cent pieces of an alloy composed of nine parts by weight of copper to one of silver, and weighing sixty grains. And that the two-cent piece shall be a legal tender of payment, according to the nominal value for all sums less than a dime."

Dr. Judd notes that Christian Gobrecht and Franklin Peale collaborated in making the two-cent patterns in the autumn of 1836. The dies are attributed to Gobrecht by Don Taxay in his *Comprehensive Catalogue*.



- 1053 1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-305. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Copper or bronze. Die alignment: 180°. The surfaces are about 25% mint red changing to an warm golden brown shade in the remaining areas. Blushes of gunmetal-blue iridescence enhance both surfaces. The obverse features a portrait of George Washington facing right with the motto GOD AND OUR COUNTRY above, and the date 1862 below. The reverse has the denomination 2 CENTS within a wheat wreath, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Judd-305 has long been a popular and eagerly sought variety.



- 1054 1863 pattern two-cent piece. Judd-306. Proof-62. Copper-nickel. 88.1 grains. Diameter: 0.900 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Struck from the same dies as the piece in the preceding lot. The obverse has light golden toning. The reverse is olive green. The Proof brilliance of both surfaces is subdued. The J-306 variety is exceedingly rare, and we doubt that as many as five or six specimens could be traced. Often many years elapse between auction appearances.



- 1055 1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-312 or 312a. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Copper or bronze. The slab identifies this piece as J-312, signifying bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly golden brown with pale blue and violet highlights. Traces of faded mint red can be seen at the peripheries. The designs are very similar to those of the adopted type of 1864, except that the motto on the ribbon is GOD OUR TRUST rather than IN GOD WE TRUST.



- 1056 1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-312 or 312a. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Copper or bronze. The slab identifies this piece as J-312, signifying bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Warm golden brown surfaces with pink and blue overtones. All design features show bold definition.



- 1057 1863 pattern two-cent piece. J-312 or 312a. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper or bronze. The slab identifies this piece as J-312, signifying bronze. Die alignment: 180°. Tobacco brown toning. The Proof brilliance of the fields is somewhat subdued.



## Gem Proof-65 J-319 3¢



- 1058 1863 pattern three-cent piece. J-319. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Bronze or copper. Die alignment: 180°. A splendid example. The surfaces are about 40% mint red with blushes of violet and electric blue in the remaining areas. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage including the obverse stars, each of which show their radials. A tiny fleck by the first star was probably all that prevented PCGS from assigning an even higher grade. An excellent opportunity for the pattern specialist!

The obverse features a liberty head facing left, virtually identical to that appearing on large cents circa 1843-1857. The reverse has the denomination 3 CENTS in a laurel wreath, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around.

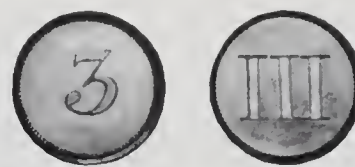
Because of an interest in the possible coinage of bronze three-cent pieces, Mint Director Pollock had strikings from these dies prepared to give government officials the opportunity to evaluate the size and weight of the proposed denomination. These would have weighed 144 grains, based on the suggested standard of 48 grains for the bronze Indian cent.



- 1059 1868 pattern nickel three-cent piece. J-618. Proof-64 (PCGS). Nickel. Die alignment: 180°. A lovely example having frosty cameo devices and glittering mirror fields. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit just a whisper of pale golden iridescence. The designs are similar to those of the regular-issue nickel three-cent pieces except that the "I" numeral elements on the reverse are smooth rather than fluted.



- 1060 1868 pattern nickel three-cent piece. J-618. Proof-62 (PCGS). Die alignment: 180°. A second example of this popular variety. Mostly brilliant. A pair of tiny carbon spots on the obverse account for the assigned grade.



- 1061 (1849) pattern trime. J-114. Proof-63 (PCGS). Copper-nickel. Olive-gold surfaces with some blushes of pale lilac iridescence on the "III" side. The Proof brilliance of the fields is subdued. The color of the metal is similar to that of the copper-nickel Flying Eagle and Indian cents circa 1856-1864. Only six examples are currently accounted for.

This is one of the most unusual items in the U.S. pattern series. The piece is a muling of the two reverse dies employed on the pattern Liberty Seated trimes of 1849.

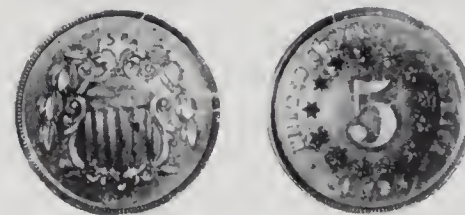
The following amusing commentary about these dies appeared in the Adams-Woodin pattern monograph.

"While these pieces are included in the series of patterns they were not originally intended as such, but rather may be designated as experimental pieces. This is made clear by reference made to them in Mr. Woodward's catalogue of the Mickley sale, and the reply by Assayer Dubois. Mr. Woodward said the pattern three-cent piece with the 'III' stamped upon it was 'believed the ugliest of all known coins, and certainly one of the rarest. In designing this and the following (same design with the Arabic numeral '3') the artists at the Mint almost outdid themselves.' This explanation drew the following explanation—evidently from Mr. Dubois: 'I have great respect for Mr. Woodward's intelligence, but in this case he has not been equal to himself. Those two pieces are neither coins nor patterns, in any proper sense; mere planchets. As to designing them, the writer must take credit to himself; the 'artists at the mint' did nothing but made the 'III' and '3' as requested. It was at a juncture when a three-cent piece was talked of; two mixtures of base metal were made, and these pieces were hastily struck, simply to show what the size would be.'"



- 1062 1850 pattern silver three-cent piece. J-125. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Die alignment: 180°. Sharply struck and mostly brilliant with some wisps of gold and gray toning.

The obverse features a liberty cap surrounded by a glory or sunburst, strikingly similar to the motif appearing on the coins of the Republic of Mexico. The word LIBERTY is inscribed on the cap band. The reverse has the denomination "III" within a coiled palm frond with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. The design is a close copy of Christian Gobrecht's gold dollar pattern of 1836, prepared using the original puncheons. The dies are said to have been made by Franklin Peale early in 1851, after viewing Longacre's proposed designs for the denomination, which, incidentally, were adopted for the regular coinage later in that year.



- 1063 1866 pattern five-cent piece. J-508. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Variety with two reverse center dots. Copper or bronze. The slab identifies the piece as J-508 signifying copper. Traces of blazing mint red can be seen at the peripheries. The central areas are toned in an attractive bluish green shade. This specimen can be identified by the presence of a spot on the fifth vertical stripe of the shield as illustrated.

The obverse design is the same as that of the regular-issue 1866 Shield nickels. The reverse design is the type without reverse rays, such as was adopted in 1867.





- 1064 1868 pattern five-cent piece. J-633. Proof-64 (PCGS).** High Date variety. Nickel. Die alignment: 180°. Attractive light golden toning enhances both surfaces. A diagonal streak of gray toning crosses the reverse as illustrated. The obverse motif is very similar to that of the nickel three-cent piece, except that there is a star on the front of Miss Liberty's coronet.

Both High Date and Low Date varieties are known of J-633. On the High Date variety, the 1 is centered between the milling and the truncation of Miss Liberty's bust. On the Low Date variety, the 1 is closer to the milling than to the truncation.

## Desirable 1882 Pattern 5¢



- 1065 1882 pattern five-cent piece. J-1684. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nickel. Die alignment: about 190°. Very sharply struck with lovely golden toning on both surfaces. A small fleck by the second T in STATES is probably all that kept PCGS from assigning the Proof-65 classification. It is estimated that no more than 30 examples of the desirable variety exist.



- 1066 1870 pattern half dime. J-818. Proof-62 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Golden brown surfaces with sea green highlights. Close examination reveals some tiny toning spots on the reverse. Although the Judd pattern book lists the variety as being Rarity-6, we have found only a small number of specimens in a survey of several hundred major auction sales and believe that J-818 is actually mid to low Rarity-7.

## Exceedingly Rare J-1067



- 1067 1871 pattern half dime. J-1067. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Aluminum. Reeded edge. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant surfaces. A splendid sharply struck gem example, virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. J-1067 is one of the rarest varieties in the entire U.S. pattern series. Indeed, many years usually elapse between auction appearances. Our census for the variety is as follows:

1) **This piece.** PCGS: 7179322. No pedigree information is available.

2) Bowers and Ruddy, November 1973, Rothert, Lot 141; Bowers and Ruddy, July 1981, Sieck, Lot 75.

3) The King Farouk coin, (possibly the same as either of the preceding).



- 1068 1868 pattern 10-cent piece. J-647. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Nickel. Die alignment: 180°. Toned a uniform olive-gold shade. Although the variety is listed as being Rarity-5 in the Judd pattern reference, the paucity of auction appearances indicates that Rarity-6 is a better estimate of its true availability.

The obverse features a bust of Liberty facing left with 13 stars around, and the date 1868 below; the identical design appeared on the so-called Mature Head large cents from 1843 to 1857. On the reverse the denomination TEN CENTS is centered in a laurel wreath, with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around.

In 1868 Congressman Kelly promoted legislation for the creation of nickel alloy cents, three-cent pieces, five-cent pieces, and 10-cent pieces. Since the pattern 10-cent pieces were made using old large-cent type designs, it is probable that the pieces were prepared simply to exhibit the size and weight of the suggested coin, rather than to illustrate a proposed design.



- 1069 1870 pattern dime. J-828. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. William Barber's Liberty Seated design. Beautifully toned in sea green and violet hues. Traces of mint red can be seen at the peripheries. This elusive variety appears to be either high Rarity-6 or low Rarity-7. Fewer than 10 examples have been traced in a survey of several hundred auction sales.





- 1070 1870 pattern dime. J-849. Proof-63 (NGC). Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Sharply struck with glittering mirror fields and a pleasing nuance of golden iridescence. A popular "Standard Silver" issue.



- 1071 1869 pattern quarter dollar. J-723. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Copper. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. A lovely example having lilac toning in the central areas, changing to a vivid bluish green shade peripherally. It is estimated that only between 12 and 30 examples of this variety exist.



- 1072 1870 pattern quarter dollar. J-894. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of golden iridescence at the extreme rims. Struck from sharply clashed dies with much of the obverse legend readable on the reverse.



- 1073 1870 pattern quarter dollar. J-894. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Sharply struck with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant, changing to a pleasing golden shade at the rims. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.



- 1074 1870 pattern quarter dollar. J-900. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly brilliant with some golden gray iridescence at the borders. A scarce "Standard Silver" variety. Seldom do more than three or four examples appear at auction during the course of a year, sometimes only one or two.

### Desirable J-73 Pattern 50¢ Rare Anomalous Weight Striking



- 1075 1838 pattern half dollar. J-73. Proof-61. Silver. Reeded edge. 200.8 grains. Diameter: 1.188 inches. Die alignment: 360°. Brilliant surfaces. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the mirrorlike fields. Some light hairlines from an old cleaning account for the assigned grade.

Mint engraver William Kneass is said by James Ross Snowden to have engraved the obverse die. Dr. Judd remarks that it "apparently is the last work executed by him." The reverse design appears to have been commented on by Secretary of the Treasury Levi Woodbury, in a letter to Mint Director Patterson, dated April 11, 1836 after having viewed sketches of proposed coinage motifs "...the attitude of the eagle for flight on its prey is considered best in the one (*sketch*) where India ink is used. . . tho' perhaps the mouth should be closed."

Although Judd-73 is not a particularly rare variety the vast majority of pieces encountered are restrikes weighing 192 grains. Original strikings weigh 206 grains and are exceedingly rare. A third category is comprised of anomalous pieces having weights at variance with either of the above standards. The present cataloguer has records of five non-circulated examples of J-73 having weights ranging from 200.8 grains down to 195 grains.

Two explanations might be proposed to explain these anomalous weight pieces.

Hypothesis I: Since patterns were not intended for circulation, the strict weight tolerances required for regular-issue coins were not closely followed, hence lightweight pieces would be struck together with the normal 206 grain planchets. The surprising feature of the observed anomalous weights, however, is that none is known to the present cataloguer that weigh within five grains of that standard—a sizable gap that would seem difficult to explain unless grossly underweight planchets were deliberately selected for pattern production. Indeed one example is about 11 grains underweight! Moreover there are no impressions known on significantly overweight planchets as one might expect if little care were taken in making them conform to the 206.25 grain standard.

Hypothesis II: These pieces are surreptitious restrikes made after 1838, but before the large-scale restriking of patterns commenced circa 1858. One scenario which suggests itself is that these pieces may have been struck on planchets made from smoothed down and polished half dollars issued circa 1837-1853. The use of such planchets would have enabled the surreptitious coiners to avoid the use of Mint planchets, thereby minimizing the likelihood of any inquiry that might uncover their irregular activities. It would also explain the rather dramatic weight difference between the anomalous pieces and the 206.25 grain half dollars.





- 1076 1859 pattern half dollar. J-235. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. "Broken Ribbon" reverse. Die alignment: about 180°. Pale gold toning. The devices are sharp and the fields are nicely reflective. The designs were prepared by Anthony Paquet.

Two distinctly different reverse dies were used to strike examples of J-235. On the "Broken Ribbon" reverse, the ribbon in the eagle's beak has a detached segment at its end, the eagle's left wing tip is rounded, the stripes in the eagle's shield are comprised of three lines each, and there are six tail feathers. On the "Perfect Ribbon" reverse, the ribbon is complete, the eagle's left wing tip is pointed, the stripes in the shield are comprised of four lines each, and there are seven tail feathers.

Examples having the "Perfect Ribbon" reverse appear to be Rarity-6, whereas those with the "Broken Ribbon" reverse are probably Rarity-5.



- 1077 1859 pattern half dollar. J-236. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. "Perfect Ribbon" reverse. Die alignment: 180°. Uniform golden brown toning enhances both surfaces. Most design features show bold definition.

There are two different die varieties of J-236. These have the "Perfect Ribbon" and "Broken Ribbon" reverses as described in the preceding lot. Our research indicates that "Perfect Ribbon" pieces are Rarity-6, and "Broken Ribbon" pieces are Rarity-7.



- 1078 1859 pattern half dollar. J-237. Proof-63 (PCGS). Silver. Die alignment: 180°. Boldly struck with pale golden gray iridescence. Numerous die polish lines are present in the fields, thereby subduing the Proof brilliance of the fields to a certain degree. The obverse design by James B. Longacre features a bust of Liberty facing right. R. Coulton Davis notes that this obverse was referred to as the "French head of Liberty" in coin auction catalogues of his time. The reverse has the denomination HALF DOLLAR with a cereal wreath.



- 1079 1859 pattern half dollar. J-241. Proof-60 (PCGS). Silver. Die alignment: 180°. Attractive for the grade. The devices are sharp and both surfaces exhibit appealing light golden iridescence. Some faint hairlines from an old cleaning are probably about all that kept PCGS from assigning a considerably higher grade. The obverse is the same type as the piece in the preceding lot. The reverse has the denomination 50 CENTS in a cereal wreath.



- 1080 1869 pattern half dollar. J-742. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. The central areas are brilliant deepening to a delightful golden shade at the rims. The devices are sharp and the fields are glittering mirrors. Nice eye appeal for the grade!

The popular "Standard Silver" issue featuring Miss Liberty wearing a cap ornamented with two stars. Our research indicates that the variety is either high Rarity-5 or low Rarity-6.



- 1081 1869 pattern half dollar. J-748. Proof-64 (PCGS). Silver. Reeded edge. The devices are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. Both surfaces exhibit vivid polychrome iridescence with shades of blue, gold, and violet predominating. The variety is not easy to find in this lofty state of preservation.



## Extremely Rare J-751 50¢



- 1082 1869 pattern half dollar. J-751. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Deep brown toning with traces of faded mint red at the rims. Although listed as being Rarity-6 in the Judd pattern book, we have been able to account for just a tiny number of different examples, and consider the issue to be fully Rarity-7. It may be several years before another specimen crosses the auction block.



- 1083 1869 pattern half dollar. J-754. Proof-60 (ANA Cache). Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Pleasing coppery gold toning, with wisps of gray iridescence on the high points of the designs. A popular "Standard Silver" issue. We estimate that no more than 40 or 50 examples exist.

## Rare J-982 Pattern 50¢



- 1084 1870 pattern half dollar. J-982. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment 170°. Sharply struck with frosty devices and blazing mirror fields. The central areas are mostly brilliant and blushes of pleasing golden iridescence enhance the borders. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.

Judd-982 is one of the least appreciated patterns of the "Standard Silver" type. Although the variety is listed in Judd as being Rarity-6, we have been able to account for just three or four examples and doubt that as many as 10 exist. A prize for the connoisseur of rarity!

## 1885 50¢ In Aluminum



- 1085 1885 pattern half dollar. J-1746. Proof-63 (PCGS). Regular-issue dies. Aluminum. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly brilliant with some splashes of pearl gray coloration. J-1746 is possibly a Rarity-8 variety. Our records indicate that there have been only two auction appearances in recent years, and it may be several more years before another example crosses the auction block.

## 1869 \$1 In Aluminum



- 1086 1869 pattern dollar. J-764. Proof-64 (PCGS). Regular-issue dies. Aluminum. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant surfaces. The frosty cameo motifs contrast sharply with the mirror fields. The variety is extremely rare. It is listed as **Rarity-7** in the 7th edition of the Judd pattern book, and we have been able to account for just six different examples. The specimen offered here may be one of the pieces enumerated below:

- 1) Paramount, 1966, *Special Price List* No. 3, Page 39.
- 2) Bowers and Ruddy, May 1976, Krugjohann, Lot 1057; Bowers and Ruddy, October 1977, Fairfield, Lot 37; S. Ivy, December 1980, Moore, Lot 1849.
- 3) S. Ivy, July 1978, Donovan, Lot 1424.
- 4) Paramount, July 1979, Auction '79, Lot 180;
- 5) New England, July 1979, ANA, Lot 1317; Bowers and Merena, September 1984, Arnold, Lot 394.
- 6) Superior, July 1985, Auction '85, Lot 765.



## Desirable J-1017 Pattern \$1



- 1087 1870 pattern dollar. J-1017. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Lovely golden brown toning with blushes of pale blue on both surfaces. The impressions of both dies are extremely sharp, and the obverse relief is so high, it gives the coin a medallion appearance. The obverse features James Longacre's celebrated Indian princess motif, a design which was conceived by him no later than 1852, but was not incorporated into any known pattern design prior to 1870. The Judd reference lists J-1017 as a **Rarity-7** variety. We agree with this rating, and have been able to account for just six specimens in a survey of several hundred major auction sales.

## Gem Proof-66 J-1135 \$1



- 1088 1871 pattern dollar. J-1135. Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Copper. Reeded edge. Die Alignment 180°. The obverse features Longacre's Indian princess design with 13 stars around and the date 1871 below. The reverse design has the denomination 1 DOLLAR centered in a wreath with STANDARD above. A splendid gem example toned in intermingled hues pink, blue, and gold. All design features are superbly defined. It would be difficult to imagine that a finer specimen could exist, and it is indeed possible that the presently offered specimen is the very finest extant. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.

We have records of only two examples offered at auction in recent years. The specimen offered here may be one of these:

1) Kreisberg, November 1976, Carlson, Lot 427; Bowers and Ruddy, October 1977, Fairfield, Lot 54.

2) Stack's, June 1986, Lot 435.

A third example is in the Connecticut State Library Collection.

It is possible that the King Farouk example may be either No. 1 or 2 above.



- 1089 1878 pattern dollar. J-1554. Proof-64.** Silver. 426.1 grains. Diameter: 1.499 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Gorgeous golden toning. The mirror fields contrast beautifully frosty devices. The obverse features William Barber's Liberty Head motif facing left. The reverse depicts a standing eagle with spread wings. Interestingly, we have records of three different die varieties of J-1554. On the variety offered here, the letter N in IN is distant from the point of Liberty's coronet. The 13th star is distant from the back curl. On the reverse, the letter b in pluribus is centered under TE in STATES, and the m in unum is centered under M in AMERICA. This die combination appears to be high Rarity-6 or perhaps even low Rarity-7. Worth a generous bid.



- 1090 1879 pattern dollar. J-1611. Proof-64 (NGC).** silver. Die alignment: 180°. The obverse features the Mint's familiar Morgan dollar design. The reverse portrays an eagle with wings extended downward. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, and the denomination ONE DOLLAR is below. Vividly toned in hues of gold, pink, and blue. Virtually all design features show bold definition including the strands of hair over Miss Liberty's ear. A narrow planchet lamination flaw can be seen by the bridge of Miss Liberty's nose, and this should enable the next owner to identify the piece at any point in the future.



- 1091 1873 pattern trade dollar. Judd-1281. Proof-62 (NGC).** Silver. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with just a faint whisper of golden iridescence at the rims. The frosty devices contrast sharply with the mirror fields. Most design lea-



tures show bold definition including all the stars and the details in Miss Liberty's hair. Only a touch of softness is noted on the eagle's right thigh and breast. Examples of the variety were included in six-piece trade dollar pattern sets sold by the Mint.



- 1092 1865 pattern gold dollar. J-438. Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** Regular-issue dies. Copper. Die alignment: 180°. About 90% mint red with some splashes of electric blue iridescence on the reverse. We have records of possibly eight specimens, but these listings may include some duplication. Two examples are permanently housed in museum collections.



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1093 1869 pattern quarter eagle. J-770. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Regular-issue dies. Aluminum. Die alignment: about 190°. Mostly brilliant surfaces. The motifs are frosty and the fields are nicely reflective. A drift mark is present by the I in LIBERTY as illustrated. The variety is listed as being Rarity-7 in Judd, and is without question extremely rare. We have been able to account for just a tiny number of specimens over the years and doubt that as many as seven or eight exist.



- 1094 1862 pattern eagle. J-298. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** Bronzed copper. Low Date. Die alignment: about 180°. The designs are very similar to those featured on regular-issue 1862 eagles, except that the motto GOD OUR TRUST is in the field above the eagle's head. Interestingly, two different die varieties of J-298 are known. On the Low Date variety, the 2 is closer to the denticles than to the truncation of Miss Liberty's bust. On the High Date variety, the 2 is closer to the truncation than to the denticles. Although the Judd pattern book lists J-298 as being Rarity-3, our research indicates that it is really much scarcer than this. The Low Date variety appears to be Rarity-6 and the High Date is probably Rarity-7.

## Desirable J-298 Pattern \$10

Rare "High Date" Variant



- 1095 1862 pattern eagle. J-298. Proof-63 BN (PCGS).** Bronzed copper. High Date. Die alignment: about 190°. Similar to the preceding, but struck from a different obverse die as comparison shows. Our studies indicate that the High Date variety is extremely rare. Our records include just four specimens, two of which are gilt.

1) This piece. PCGS: 8330880. No additional pedigree data is available.

2) Gilt: Bowers and Ruddy, August 1978, Branigan, Lot 1854; Bass Research Foundation.

3) Gilt: Rarcoa, August 1980, Auction '80, Lot 1862.

4) Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982, N.Y. Library, Lot 2591.



- 1096 1869 pattern eagle. J-782. Proof-64.** Regular-issue dies. Aluminum. Die alignment: about 180°. The frosty devices nicely complement the mirror fields. Some softness of definition is noted on the high points, indicating insufficient striking pressure. The J-782 variety is exceedingly rare. The specimen offered here may be identical with one of the pieces listed below:

1) Bowers and Ruddy, May 1976, Krugjohann, Lot 1270.

2) Paramount, March 1981, Sutherland, Lot 18.

3) Paramount, July 1986, Auction '86, Lot 1810.

4) Superior, January 1986, Carmichael, Lot 3460.



## Rare Bickford \$10 Pattern Struck in Nickel



**1097 1874 pattern eagle, J-1377. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Nickel. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly brilliant with just a whisper of golden iridescence. Some softness of definition is noted near the centers of both the obverse and reverse. Some tiny depressions can be seen on Miss Liberty's face and in the surrounding field, possibly as made. The obverse die state is advanced with a crack extending from 5:00 to the ribbon tips behind Miss Liberty's neck.

The Judd-1377 variety is exceedingly rare. We have been able to identify just a tiny number of specimens despite an extensive search. The example offered here may be identical to one of the pieces enumerated in our census appended herewith:

- 1) Kagin's, August 1977, ANA, Lot 2150; Bowers and Ruddy, *Rare Coin Review* issues, Nos. 33 and 34.
- 2) R. Hughes, July 1980, Great '80, Lot 167.
- 3) Bowers and Merena, November 1985, Kosoff, Lot 1091.

The King Farouk specimen may be identical with one of the pieces listed above.

Dana Bickford, a U.S. businessman, suffered inconvenience and expense when he exchanged coins of one currency for those of another while travelling in Europe. He resolved to promote the creation of an international coinage having equivalents in several different currency units. The pattern piece offered here was created as a direct result of Mr. Bickford's proposals.



**1098 1859 pattern double eagle, J-257. Proof-62 (NGC).** Gilt copper. Die alignment: about 180°. Very sharply struck with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. Magnification reveals some scarcely noticeable hairlines in the fields. The obverse design features a seated Liberty motif supporting a fasces with her right hand and a shield with her left. Behind her is an eagle. The reverse has the denomination 20 DOLLARS, date 1859, and legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA all within a wreath of oak and laurel leaves. Both the obverse and reverse designs are attributed to Anthony Paquet. It is thought that no more than 30 examples exist, and the actual number may be closer to 15.

## Rare 1869 J-785 Pattern \$20



**1099 1869 pattern double eagle, J-785. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Regular-issue dies. Aluminum. Die alignment: 180°. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the mirror fields. Most design features show superb definition. The only notable area of softness is at the lowest group of curls at the back of Miss Liberty's neck. The variety is extremely rare with a estimated total population of no more than six or seven pieces.

We have been able to account for just a small number of examples in a survey of several hundred auction sales. Sometimes several years elapse between appearances. Our census is as follows:

- 1) **This piece.** Possibly the same as one of the examples listed below. PCGS: 3136172.
- 2) A. Kreisberg, April 1967, 10th Anniversary, Lot 1194; Stack's, July 1986, Auction '86, Lot 483.
- 3) S. Ivy, February 1984, ANA, Lot 549.
- 4) Superior, January 1986, Carmichael, Lot 3460.
- 5) Stacks, May 1970, DiBello, Lot 506; private research foundation.

## MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE

If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the "Maximum Expenditure" line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. "Maximum Expenditure" and "One Lot Only" bidding can be combined.



# MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF CARSON CITY GOLD COINAGE

## Property of a Southern Gentleman

With great pleasure we present one of the most complete collections of Carson City gold coins to cross the auction block in recent times. Lacking only the 1870-CC \$20 for completion, the holding not only is remarkable for the breadth of its content, but also for the extremely high average quality. In their day, Carson City gold coins were meant to be used—and used intensively—and they were. On the present numismatic market, grades such as Very Fine and Extremely Fine are often the norm, while the present holding offers numerous pieces at the AU and Mint State level in addition to normal grades.

Formed over a period of years, the present holding will delight a new generation of numismatists. As general background information, a brief history of the Carson City Mint is given herewith:

## The City and the Mint

In the late 1850s the western section of Nevada had few inhabitants and consisted of little except sparsely vegetated high prairie and mountain landscapes. Abraham Curry, who came from New York State, went to Nevada and purchased a tract of land on which he established Carson City in 1858. In local parlance, and also in numerous entries in the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint*, the town was known simply as Carson.

In 1859 a band of travelers located gold- and silver-bearing black sand about 15 miles away from Carson City. Henry Comstock aggressively bought and gained control of the beginning operation, and soon directed a very valuable property which eventually became known as the Comstock Lode. Although the district was primarily known for its silver, vast amounts of gold were also found there. Word of the bonanza spread westward to California, where many gold-seekers had found the yellow metal elusive and had been reduced to employment on farms, in stores, and other less adventurous pursuits. The Comstock Lode beckoned, and by 1860-1862 the district, centered in Virginia City, was teeming with miners, nearly all of whom worked as laborers in large mining operations. Unlike in the early days of the Gold Rush in California, in Nevada there was little opportunity for the one-man mine. Largest of all Virginia City operations was the sprawling Gould & Curry facility.

Prosperity was the theme of the day, and fortunes were made not only in mining but in railroading, gambling, and other related ventures. On March 2, 1861 Nevada was granted territorial status, and on October 31, 1864 it became a state.

From 1859 through the early 1860s, most gold and silver from Virginia City was shipped by rail to San Francisco, the leading financial center of the West Coast. The San Francisco Mint converted much of the metal to coins.

The bonanza of riches from the earth spawned a number of very powerful political figures in Nevada, and repeated calls were made to establish a mint in the state. This would give Nevada a status of its own and was envisioned as a giant step in the establishment of the state as an important financial center in its own right, as opposed to being a feeder to San Francisco. In Washington, Treasury Secretary Salmon P. Chase favored a mint in Nevada, while Mint Director James Pollock felt that with existing mints

at Philadelphia, New Orleans (inactive since 1861, when Civil War exigencies forced its closing), and San Francisco, a new mint would be redundant. It would make much more sense, he felt, to enlarge the San Francisco facilities, which at the time were cramped and poorly ventilated.

A Nevada mint was to be, and the Act of March 3, 1863 set forth the necessary details for a beginning, including salaries for those employed there. One of the most powerful figures in Nevada was Abraham Curry, an owner of the Gould & Curry mine and the man who founded Carson City. He sold the government a tract of land in Carson in 1865. Following an authorization on July 18, 1866, construction began of a sandstone building 60 by 90 feet in floor plan, two and one-half stories high, estimated to cost \$150,000. When the project was finished in autumn 1868, costs had mounted to \$426,000. By December 1869 nearly everything was ready, and it was anticipated that coins bearing a distinctive mintmark, CC, would be struck for the first time. The use of a single C was considered, but was abandoned as that letter had been the mark of the Charlotte Mint from 1838 until it closed in 1861.

Delays ensued, and dies did not arrive on time. Despite the fact that the mint was all ready to go but could do nothing, official opening ceremonies were held on January 6, 1870, by which time the facility had been in virtual readiness for a half year. Abraham Curry was the first superintendent. At this point, bullion could be received for assaying and refining, but no coins could be struck. Finally, the dies arrived, and on February 10th the first silver dollars were struck. Later in February, \$10 gold coins were made for the first time in Carson City, and in March a coinage of \$5 and \$20 coins took place.

From the outset the Carson City Mint was unpopular. Curry was a competitor to many other Virginia City mine owners, and the thought of having him benefit from their ore was not pleasing. Apparently, the railroads cooperated in this situation, for tariffs were set up which made it cheaper to haul bullion hundreds of miles to San Francisco than 15 miles to Carson City! Actually, the equation is not as simple as that, for once minted, the coins would mostly have to be shipped to San Francisco or some other commercial center anyway, for the inhabitants of Nevada were not numerous enough to use much of the production in everyday commerce.

Throughout the history of the Carson City Mint, many efforts were directed toward closing it down. Many allegations were made concerning the inefficiency of operations there, the poor security, poor refining practices, etc., few of which had any foundation in fact.

As it turned out, Abraham Curry was superintendent for only a brief time. He left in September 1870 in an unsuccessful bid for election as lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket. He was followed in the mint office by H.F. Rice, erstwhile Wells-Fargo express agent. Rice was intensely disliked. His term lasted until May 1873, when he resigned amidst a storm of controversy concerning charges that gold coins were underweight. The charges were enthusiastically supported by the numerous adversaries of the mint, but were never completely substantiated by evidence.

Next in line as superintendent was Frank D. Hetrich (May 1873 to August 1875), who came to the post with experience in the assaying, refining, and minting process, an unusual situation for a post that was then (as now in various mints) a political plum. Then followed James Crawford (September 1875-March 8, 1885), whose tenure was especially long, after which Theodore R. Hofer served for a few days in an interim capacity, followed by Maj. William Garrard (March 18, 1885 to June 30, 1889), Samuel Coleman Wright (July 1, 1889-August 1, 1892), and Theodore R. Hofer again (August 6, 1892-May 20, 1894), by the end of whose term the Carson City Mint was no longer striking coins. Still other officials were in charge when the facility functioned as an assay office. The building was operated by the government until June 30, 1933. On May 22, 1939, legislation was passed approving of its sale. Since October 31, 1941 it has been the Nevada State Museum.

(Excerpted from Q. David Bowers' book, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, now nearly finished, and to be published by Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.)



## CARSON CITY HALF EAGLES

### Classic 1870-CC Half Eagle



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

**1100 1870-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive medium yellow gold surfaces. Well defined in all areas except the eagle's neck on the reverse. An attractive and thoroughly desirable example ranking as one of the **very finest known** examples of this rarity of rarities—the key to the Carson City half eagle series. Need we mention that the 1870-CC double eagle from the fabulous Eliasberg Collection, auctioned by us in 1982, was VF-30? On the subject of rarity, permit us to quote from David Akers' study of the series, *Half Eagles, 1795-1929*, published in 1979:

"From the standpoint of rarity according to the average grade, the 1870-CC ranks No. 1 in the entire 300 coins in the half eagle series. I have fewer of this date than of any other Carson City half eagle, although the 1878-CC had five fewer auction appearances in my survey. The 1870-CC is very rare in any condition and when available, a typical example is only Fine or VF. I have seen several EFs and one specimen that only graded a full AU, but none that could be reasonably called Uncirculated..."

In his survey covering auction appearances over a span of years, the same writer located three examples in EF grade (the highest grade seen at auction), 16 in VF preservation, 13 in Fine, four in VG, and one in Good. The net number of pieces represented by this listing is considerably smaller, as it does not include duplicate appearances of the same specimen.

The presently offered piece should command strong bidding interest as it crosses the block.

## Lustrous 1871-CC Half Eagle



**1101 1871-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** A very sharp specimen of the grade, quite conservatively evaluated by PCGS, in our opinion, and displaying ample evidence of original mint lustre, particularly on the reverse. While not in the class of the 1870-CC, the 1871-CC can stand on its own laurels. Probably the number of finer specimens in existence can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Another highlight in the present sale.



**1102 1872-CC VF-30 (PCGS).** Full sharpness of EF, with some original lustre remaining, but with the reverse having some mottled brown toning or light oxidation areas, probably taken in consideration by the PCGS grader who assigned the VF-30 number. A bold and handsome example of an issue rarely seen in better grade.

The reverse die is doubled in certain peripheral letters, including E of UNITED and ST of STATES.



**1103 1873-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** A very pleasing example of the grade, a specimen which has significantly more detail than the Akers plate coin and which presents a very pleasing appearance. Some mint lustre can be seen in protected areas.

The 1873-CC, of which 7,416 were struck, has the second lowest production of any Carson City coin of the denomination. (1876-CC has the lowest). While low mintage and rarity do not necessarily equate—witness the exceedingly rare 1870-CC with a slightly higher mintage—still the accompaniment of a low mintage figure makes any given coin all the more desirable.

David Akers has noted this: "When available, the 1873-CC is almost always well worn, VF or less."

Of all 19th-century American silver and gold coin issues, those of the Carson City Mint are among the most avidly collected today. There is something indescribably romantic about the double letter mintmark (all other mint letters are single), the production of coins in the Wild West, and the generally low production figures associated with the pieces.

Nearly all of the metal came from the nearby Comstock Lode, best known for its silver, for that metal was produced in far larger quantities on a weight basis. However, when total mintages of gold and silver Carson City coins are compared, about an equal value of each was coined.

Among the Carson City gold denominations, half eagles and eagles had generally lower production figures, as the intent at the time was to convert a quantity of gold to



coin form with the least amount of effort, and the higher denomination, the easier the process would be. For this reason, more yellow metal was changed into double eagles than into the \$5 and \$10 pieces.

During the era of production of the gold coins presented in the current catalogue, there was virtually no interest in collecting American gold coins by mintmark varieties. As unusual as it may seem today, the presence of an identifying CC or other mintmark on the reverse of a given issue did not stimulate the imagination of numismatists, who were content to collect by date and to methodically acquire Proofs each year. Accordingly, the Carson City mintages slipped unnoticed into circulation.

In 1893, the last year of operation of the Carson City Mint, Augustus G. Heaton, a well-known collector, artist, and guiding light of the American Numismatic Association of the time, published a monograph, *A Treatise on Mint Marks* (spelled as two words then; today we usually use one word), which suggested that collectors save coins with mint letters. However, at the time the collecting of branch mint gold coins was limited to lower denominations such as \$1, \$2.50, and \$3. Heaton did his best to engender a following, listing many "causes of attractiveness" of mintmarked pieces, but the high denominations of gold coins precluded their being saved on a widespread basis. An 1893-CC \$5 would have been equal to a couple of day's wages for most people, and to assemble \$20 pieces in sequence was out of the question.

As the 19th century ended and the 20th century began, interest in Carson City gold coins remained dormant. Indeed, it was not until the 1930s, when the removal of gold coins from circulation prompted a numismatic interest in them (this is how noted collector Louis E. Eliasberg began), that much attention was paid. The 1940s saw a great development of interest, and since that time the followers of mintmark collecting have grown apace. The monographs researched by David W. Akers and published in 1975 on the various denominations did much to help, as have other later studies, including Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

Even in view of the large amount of knowledge available to numismatists today, Carson City gold coins are still relatively overlooked. In this field truly great rarities can be obtained for a few thousand dollars, or even less. An opportunity beckons you. The offering in the present catalogue represents an opportunity few others will ever match.



**1104 1874-CC VF-30 (NGC).** Attractive light yellow gold. A pleasing specimen of the grade.

While the 1874-CC is not a great rarity, neither is it common. In fact, compared to the issues of the 1890s it can be designated as *rare*. Most specimens show extensive wear, with the coin offered here being quite typical of the genre.



**1105 1875-CC F-15 (PCGS).** An attractive specimen for the grade, with the reverse on its own approaching a nice VF.

Again we are confronted with an issue which primarily exists in lower grades. In fact, David Akers notes that nearly all range from VG to VF, with Fine being the norm.

## Low-Mintage 1876-CC \$5



**1106 1876-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Some prooflike surface is evidenced. A small mark is noted on Miss Liberty's jaw, probably furnishing the reason why it wasn't graded EF-40 or even finer—the piece has some claims to AU-50. Be that as it is, the coin is a superb specimen of the lowest mintage issue in the series. Just 6,887 were struck. As noted, no numismatic interest was paid to saving such coins, and the survival of pieces today is strictly a matter of chance. This boldly struck, low-mintage issue will be a joy to its next owner.



**1107 1876-CC F-15 (PCGS).** A duplicate specimen of the preceding. A few obverse marks are noted, including a scratch near the first star and one between the 12th and 13th stars. A patch of oxidation is observed at the border, connecting to the ninth star (see footnote). An attractive example, well struck, of this low-mintage issue.

It is a cataloguer's dilemma as to what to do about certain PCGS, NGC, and other certified coins. The situation discussed here would make an interesting debate at a forum held by one of the American Numismatic Association conventions.

When PCGS (for example) assigns a grade to a coin, it takes into consideration all factors—and the existence of nicks, small scratches, etc., are precisely why a coin may be graded F-15 rather than VF-20 or VF-30. The question is this: in describing a coin such as that here offered, should it just be marked "F-15 (PCGS)" with no further comment, as the grade takes care of itself, or is it incumbent upon the cataloguer to point out salient features, defects as well as strong points?

While time, space, and the expense of conducting business do not make it possible to do this on many lower value issues (a coin such as an 1881-S dollar in a lower Mint State range comes to mind), we feel that in the case of scarcities and rarities it is desirable to do so. Of course, illustrations help in this regard as well.

## Sharp 1877-CC \$5 Rarity



**1108 1877-CC EF-40 (NGC).** A sharp and bold specimen of an issue which is rare in this grade and exceedingly rare in any higher state. Bright yellow gold. Very pleasing. An area of light striking is seen on the denticles immediately below the 8 and between the 12th and 13th stars, a curious feature which does not seem to be duplicated on the Eliasberg or Akers plate coins, and which was probably due to the planchet being thin in that particular area (an observation confirmed by the existence of two somewhat similar, but not as lightly defined, areas on the reverse)



## Rare 1878-CC \$5



- 1109 1878-CC VF-25 (NGC).** Attractive light yellow gold. As pretty as a picture—you will not find a VF-25 with a better aesthetic appeal than this one.

David Akers makes this succinct comment: "After the 1870-CC, the 1878-CC is the rarest Carson City Mint half eagle, and in my survey the 1878-CC actually appeared less often than the 1870-CC." Another remarkable opportunity for the specialist.

Of such offerings, opportunities are indeed made for the astute buyer. We notice in the current issue of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* that a VF-20 piece catalogues for \$1,750 and an EF-40 for \$3,500. And yet, probably no more than a few dozen specimens are known in all grades. In our conversations with numismatists who are our clients, we often are asked to suggest areas of collecting interest. While some numismatists, particularly those who have been brought up in the school of rare coin investment, will shy away from anything less than MS-64 or MS-65, those with a more enlightened (in our opinion) viewpoint are receptive to learning about such things as Carson City silver and gold coins, some of which are completely unknown in Mint State. We didn't say "unknown in MS-64," but "unknown in Mint State"—not even a nicked-up MS-60 is known!

The pursuit of Carson City gold coins does require a well-endowed checkbook, for most half eagles sell in the range from a few hundred dollars (for one of the commoner issues in the 1890s) up to a few thousand dollars—but in the terms of total cost for Morgan dollar collections, 19th-century Proof sets, and so on, the costs for a collection of specialized Carson City pieces is not expensive. In fact, comparatively it might even be *cheap*.

We have always been puzzled when we read about so-called "investment grade" coins, and the prevailing philosophy that something like a 1980 Proof set which exists only in gem Proof grade is of "investment quality," while a well-worn 1785 state copper coin of Vermont, or a large cent of 1794, is an object not worthy of consideration. Of course, experienced numismatists will smile at all of this, for as Dr. William H. Sheldon (for one) has written that after dedicated numismatists try just about every other series—by implication including Uncirculated and Proof coins of later series—their interests turn to pieces such as worn early large cents. The truth of this is indisputable.

Pardon the space taken for philosophy here, but we are very enthusiastic about these Carson City coins—even though they are only in our hands briefly—and if these words help convert even one "investment grade" numismatist to a philosophy of acquiring numismatically rare and desirable 19th-century coins, even though they are not in Mint State, we will consider the time and space to have been worth it.



- 1110 1879-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Light yellow gold. Sharp and attractive. A definitive coin for the grade. David Akers writes that "most known specimens are only Fine or Very Fine," and that "EF or AU specimens are very scarce," statements with which we heartily agree. Might it be appropriate to mention in connection with the footnote of the preceding lot, that in EF-40 grade the present piece catalogues just \$800 in the *Guide Book*? Might it also be appropriate to mention that the present coin is sharper than the plate coin used by David Akers—and, presumably, our highly esteemed colleague searched long before he found the one that he did. At full catalogue value of \$800, is this coin expensive? We raise a few questions for you to ponder.



- 1111 1880-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold. Some mint lustre still remains around the borders.

The puzzlement of mintages versus availability is exemplified by David Akers' statement as follows: "The mintage of the 1870-CC is nearly triple that of the 1879-CC, but in the 337 auction catalogues surveyed for this analysis, the 1880-CC was offered with almost exactly the same frequency as the 1879-CC." Of course, such mysteries make the series all the more interesting.



- 1112 1881-CC VF-20 (PCGS).** Here is an unrecognized rarity, a coin which has a high mintage figure as misleading as red herring across a trail. Although 13,886 were struck, it is, as David Akers says, "A very rare coin in any condition, but for some unknown reason it has received little recognition as a rarity." Further from the same author: "It is by far the rarest Carson City half eagle after 1878 and, in fact, is fully in the same rarity class as the dates from 1871 to 1877."



- 1113 1882-CC AU-53 (NGC).** Now, for the first time in the half eagle series, we are merging into an area in which the word *rarity* will be used with less frequency. In AU-53 grade the coin is eminently desirable—indeed, relatively few exist at higher levels—but specimens do appear on the market with some regularity. An attractive piece with some original lustre still remaining.



- 1114 1883-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Back to the word *rare*: to quote David Akers once again, "the 1883-CC is very rare and underrated in all grades." As if that weren't enough, there is this: "Almost all known specimens are in grades below EF, and even EFs are seldom available."

The number of AU coins we have handled over the years can be counted on the fingers of one hand. We graded the Eliasberg coin EF-45 when we sold it on October 28, 1982.



## Finest Graded 1884-CC \$5



- 1115 1884-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and nearly fully lustrous. **Finest graded by PCGS** as we go to press (see footnote). A marvelous coin which has it all—high grade (for a Carson City half eagle), sharpness of strike, and excellent aesthetic appeal. It also has a humorous aspect: full catalogue value for the piece is \$1,800 (*Guide Book* listing for an AU-50). What will it bring? More than that, we are sure.

As we go to press, this AU-55 coin is the finest graded by the Professional Coin Grading Service, the most popular of the independent graders. As such, this distinction is a selling point. However, a *caveat* is in order—and we say this as a bit more of our philosophy:

Right now AU-55 is the finest known. Probably forever this 1884-CC will rank as among the finest known, but if you buy this as AU-55, and next year someone finds an AU-58, that should not be the end of the world. All too often in the course of attending conventions, talking with collectors, and giving talks, we meet up with numismatists who are enthralled because they have bought the finest certified Peace silver dollar of a certain issue, or the best 1794 large cent of a given variety, or something else in this vein. Then along comes a better one and their bubble is burst. It may be the case that no finer 1884-CC \$5 piece will ever come along. However, numismatic happiness should not be predicated upon such things.

We have always found that an enlightened buyer is our best customer. While some might challenge us at even mentioning that others might come along, we feel that just about every intelligent, knowledgeable reader of these words will not take issue with what we say but will agree. Indeed, perhaps a few prospective bidders will be grateful. Equally important, 10 years from now, someone who buys this coin as AU-55, and who in the meantime has seen another piece grade AU-58 (if such happens), or in the meantime has seen no other coins at this level, will in any event be pleased with our firm, for they will know we described it the best we could at the time.



- 1116 1890-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** A scarce issue in this grade, but not rare. A nice opportunity to acquire a Carson City half eagle from this illustrious collection. Worth a three-figure price.



- 1117 1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** Previously in this offering we have often used the word *rare*, now we quote David Akers at the other end of the spectrum: "The 1891-CC is the most common half eagle from the Carson City Mint."

The high grade of this piece and its relative availability combine to make this an ideal consideration to add to a type set.



- 1118 1892-CC AU-55.** A sharp, pleasing, and lustrous example of this issue. Considerably more elusive in this grade than 1891-CC, probably on the order of two or three times scarcer.



- 1119 1893-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** Technically an AU-50 coin, graded as such, but with some brown toning in the fields. Probably worth somewhere between an EF-45 and an AU-50 price. Scarcer than the 1891-CC; about on a par with the 1892-CC. Last half eagle from the Carson City Mint.



## CARSON CITY EAGLES

### Famous 1870-CC \$10 Rarity



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

**1120 1870-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** A beautiful coin for the grade, of medium gold with hints of rose toning. A small mark is seen at the neck. **The second finest specimen graded by PCGS** as we go to press. Here indeed is a classic issue, a memorable example of the issue considered to be the key to a \$10 set from the Carson City Mint (with the 1879-CC giving it close competition).

Just 4,025 pieces were struck, and at the time there was no numismatic interest, as noted earlier. These pieces slipped into circulation unnoticed, where they were ignored for many decades. Today, probably no more than two or three dozen 1870-CC double eagles are known in all grades combined. A classic piece of Western numismatic Americana.

### Finest Graded 1871-CC \$10



**1121 1871-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Finest graded of the issue. A splendid example of one of the great rarities of the Carson City \$10 series, a variety which is elusive enough in VF grade, but in this high level EF state is one of the very finest in existence. Sharply struck and attractive. A prize opportunity for the discriminating buyer.

In 1982 when we catalogued the fabulous Eliasberg Collection of United States gold coins, we had the opportunity of showcasing the Eliasberg 1871-CC, in EF-40 grade, and noted at the time that "it is possible that no AU or Uncirculated coins exist; at least no examples in these grades have been reported." The philosophy is unchanged today, on the decade anniversary of the Eliasberg sale.

### Memorable 1872-CC \$10



**1122 1872-CC EF-45 (NGC).** Second finest graded of the issue. Light yellow gold. A remarkable example of an issue which, if seen at all, is apt to be in VF Rare!!!

### 1873-CC \$10 Rarity



**1123 1873-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** A nice example of the date, mint-mark, and grade.

Seldom seen in any condition, the 1873-CC usually emerges on the market only when great cabinets such as this one are dispersed.



## Remarkable Quality 1874-CC \$10



- 1124 1874-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Second finest graded.** Very sharply detailed in all areas. Yet another remarkable condition rarity. Most of those that exist—and the population is very small—are in the VF range. By the time he wrote his book, David Akers never personally saw one in better than EF preservation. Yet another landmark opportunity for the specialist.

## Memorable Quality 1875-CC \$10



- 1125 1875-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Second finest graded.** Bright yellow gold. Quite sharp, in fact sufficiently so that if we were on the PCGS staff we would call this EF-40. However, there are a number of scattered bagmarks in the field, not uncommon for the grade, and this may have been taken into consideration. In any event, here indeed is one of the very finest known examples.

Again we quote David Akers on the subject: "Few, if any, of United States gold coinage should come more well worn than this very rare date. Since all 1875-CC dollars are also softly struck, the result is that obtaining an 1875-CC with a presentable appearance is nearly impossible."

With regard to the subject of striking, while this piece will not win awards for sharpness, it is still quite a bit more detailed than the Akers plate coin (compare the highest features of Miss Liberty's hair).

From our perspective, here is one of the most important gold coins to cross the block in the present sale.

## Finest Graded 1876-CC \$10



*Photo enlarged twice actual size*

- 1126 1876-CC EF-40 (PCGS) Finest graded by PCGS.** Sharp in all respects. Light toning is seen around in the protected areas.

This may well be the finest known example, or certainly among the very finest known (as we realize that PCGS has neither seen all things nor does it know all things—nor does anyone or any service).

In terms of absolute rarity, the 1876-CC is virtually on a par with the 1870-CC, and it is a matter of debate among specialists which issue comes out in front. However, as the 1870-CC is generally known in slightly lower grades than the 1876-CC, we opt to give the former the honors, as does David Akers. The point is perhaps moot, as both are "rarest of the rare," so to speak.



## Superb 1877-CC \$10



**1127 1877-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Second finest graded. Beautiful medium gold surfaces with a suggestion of light rose toning. Aesthetically satisfying, and, of course, delightful because of its accompanying status as a great rarity.

The mintage of the 1877-CC—just 3,332—is the third lowest of any coin of this denomination from the Carson City Mint. Relatively few have survived—perhaps three or four dozen altogether.

## Seldom-Seen 1879-CC \$10



**1129 1879-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** A thoroughly satisfying example, conservatively graded by five points in my opinion, of the lowest mintage Carson City eagle. A small nick is seen on the neck, perhaps accounting for the five point difference noted.

Per the mintage, 1879-CC is very rare. Specimens are seldom seen in any grade, and usually just the largest collections have them. Another remarkable bidding opportunity.

## Finest Graded 1878-CC \$10



*Photo enlarged twice actual size*

**1128 1878-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** Finest graded. Another coin which has it all—high grade, rarity, aesthetic appeal, and the quintessential combination of all of these attributes: *desirability*.

The reverse of this piece has a line extending from the eagle's right (observer's left) shoulder to the eagle's lower beak, and a few other tracteries, which are evidence of the dies having been clashed. David Mayhew mentioned this feature in a recent letter to the editor published in *Rare Coin Review* No. 89, and we said we would be on the lookout the next time an 1878 CC came our way, not knowing it would be so soon!



**1130 1880-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** A nice specimen of the date, mint, and grade.

## Mint State 1881-CC \$10



**1131 1881-CC MS-60 (PCGS).** Sharp and lustrous. A particularly high-quality example of an issue which is in the rare category and which in any event usually turns up in grades such as VF and EF. Just a handful of Uncirculated coins are known. Another important opportunity for the gold specialist.



## Underrated 1882-CC \$10



1132 1882-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Much original mint lustre still remains. Sharp and attractive. Called "One of the most underrated of the rare Carson City Mint eagles" by David Akers, who went on to give additional words about its elusive character.

The present specimen is one of the finest we have seen or handled, and joins its cousins in this sale as an excellent example of a desirable rarity.

## Exceptional 1883-CC \$10



1133 1883-CC AU-53 (NGC). Abundant traces of prooflike surface remaining. An exceptional quality example of an issue which is nearly always seen—when it is seen at all—in lower grades.

## Condition Census 1884-CC \$10



1134 1884-CC AU-55 (NGC). Second best graded. Ample traces of prooflike surface, a fitting mate for the preceding 1883-CC in this regard, but in slightly higher grade. Elusive in all grades, rare in the grade offered here.



1135 1890-CC AU-55 (NGC). Very lustrous and frosty. A high-quality example of the first Carson City eagle issue of the later series.



1136 1891-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. Some light toning. With a mintage of 103,732 this issue is the most plentiful of the Carson City eagles and is the one issue which could be called *common*. The converse of this is that it is inexpensive, and as such it is a good possibility for a type set.



1137 1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Although the 1892-CC is fairly plentiful in lower grades, at the AU level it is scarce or even rare. The present specimen is especially bright and lustrous and could be called AU-55 without fear of contradiction—although such a small grade difference may not be worth contemplating.

## Underrated 1893-CC \$10



1138 1893-CC AU-50 (PCGS). "In my opinion, the 1893-CC is the most underrated Carson City Mint eagle," noted David Akers—whose word, if not gospel in the American gold series, comes about as close as the words of anyone who readily comes to mind. Just 14,000 were struck, and of this number probably fewer than 100 have survived. The coin offered here is among the top 20% quality-wise of those known.



## CARSON CITY DOUBLE EAGLES

### 1871-CC \$20 Rarity



- 1139 1871-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Medium gold color with some light toning. A small area of red oxidation appears at the lower left border.

Just 17,387 were minted. The 1871-CC is recognized as the second most elusive Carson City double eagle, after the famous 1870-CC (no example of which is in the present cabinet—the only coin missing).

David Akers states that it is tied for *first place in rarity* according to the average grade encountered, and that “few dates in the series come generally worse than the 1871-CC.” Further, “About all one can expect to find is the heavily abraded Fine or Very Fine.” As such, the present piece is notable on the condition count as well as the rarity aspect. A few dozen are known to exist in all grades combined.

### Rare 1872-CC \$20



- 1140 1872-CC EF-40 (NGC). Bright yellow gold, lustrous, extremely attractive. A showpiece, for the grade—a delightful coin which aesthetically must take its place among the very finest at this level. Mintage: 26,900.

### ONE LOT ONLY

Do you want to increase your chances of success? Please refer to our Terms of Sale for our “One Lot Only” option. In this way you can bid on several examples of the same issue or type and be sure that you will win no more than one. This is a very valuable feature. Use it!

## High-Quality 1873-CC \$20



- 1141 1873-CC AU-55 (PCGS). **Second finest graded.** Much original mint lustre still remains. Some areas of toning are on the higher spots, typical of what we have seen when double eagles are taken from old bank hoards and not cleaned (careful cleaning will remove such). Most specimens are in lower grade levels such as VF and EF. Mintage: Just 22,410.

The writer recalls in the early 1960s visiting James F. Kelly, who at the time had his rare coin dealership in the lower level of his home in Englewood, Ohio, in attractive quarters paneled in knotty yellow pine. Jim had just received a package of Carson City double eagles from a supplier in Venezuela or Argentina, I believe, but he was not specific—he just said they came from South America. As he opened the package, our eyes fell upon dozens and dozens of examples, primarily those of the higher mintage dates, with the average grade being VF and EF. Nearly all had toning on the higher spots such as the coin offered here. Apart from some sharp-eyed treasurer or bank employee in some far distant country, the pieces had never been numismatically inspected.

## AU 1874-CC Double Eagle



- 1142 1874-CC AU-50 (NGC). Bright yellow gold. Mint lustre still is seen in protected areas. Mintage: 115,085. Most surviving specimens are in grades such as VF to EF.



- 1143 1875-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Bright, yellow, and lustrous. A nice example of this relatively high-mintage date.



## Finest Graded 1876-CC \$20



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

**1144 1876-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** Bright yellow gold. Lustrous. **The finest graded specimen.** A prize acquisition for the alert buyer, a great sleeper.

The rarity of coins such as this is just now beginning to be appreciated, and without a doubt the population reports published by the Professional Coin Grading Service and the Numismatic Guaranty Corporation of America have done a lot to standardize research in this area. Older auction catalogues and price listings, while quite useful, do not reflect today's stricter grading interpretations, which have been in effect since January 1986, when the ANA Board of Governors noted that the ANA's interpretation of its own standards had tightened over what it had been earlier.

Further on the subject of the 1876-CC \$20, in David Akers' study, comprised entirely of coins sold at auction before 1982, he found 22 pieces described as "Uncirculated." It is evident from the PCGS and NGC data, and from the fact that the coin we

offer here is the finest graded to this point, that pieces graded as "Uncirculated" years ago are in many instances what we would call AU (or less) today.

A somewhat similar situation exists for the 1876-CC trade dollar, the largest silver denomination struck in Carson City in the same year that the present double eagle was produced. Population report data and auction lists indicate that relatively few Mint State specimens exist, and that at higher Mint State levels the 1876-CC trade dollar is rarer than the 1878-CC, although the latter coin has received much more publicity over the years.

One of these years someone will set about forming a Gold Coin Collector's Club, similar in composition to Early American Coppers, the John Reich Society, or the Liberty Seated Collector's Club (to mention just three fine organizations)—and articles will appear by specialists, who will have studied things like the 1876-CC \$20 and will add immeasurably to the fund of knowledge we already have. They will be building upon a great foundation laid by David Akers, Walter Breen, the certification services, and others, but still much more information has yet to appear in print.



**1145 1877-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Some light toning is seen on the high surfaces, indicating that it may have come from a Treasury or bank hoard similar to that recently discussed in the footnote to Lot 1141. Mintage: 42,565. Scarce to rare in all grades.

## High-Grade 1878-CC \$20



**1146 1878-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Much lustre remains. With light toning on the top surfaces, indicative of a bank hoard—although, of course, this is pure conjecture as we do not know where it has been and what it has seen. A sharp example of an issue of which just 13,180 were struck. Scarce in all grades, rarer in the grade offered here.



## AU 1879-CC \$20



- 1147 1879-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold. Much lustre remains, particularly on the reverse (where the protected nature of the designs has kept the field from receiving as much contact with other coins). At this grade level the 1879-CC is very elusive.

## Mint State 1884-CC \$20



- 1150 1884-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Grade similar to the preceding. Some light brown tiny toning on the higher surfaces—"bank hoard" characteristics, for want of a better description. Not at all easy to find in the Mint State level—elusive, but not a rarity.



- 1148 1882-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Much lustre still remains. Bright yellow gold. A very pleasing example of the first double eagle issue to be struck since 1879 (no pieces were struck in 1880 or 1881).



- 1151 1885-CC AU-55 (PCGS). The low mintage of 9,450 propels this into the upper rank of Carson City scarcities. However, as it is of a later date, proportionately more survive than do issues of the early 1870s. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. On the reverse some verdigris, possibly carbon imperfections in the planchet, can be seen on the right and undoubtedly were taken into consideration by the grading service.

## Mint State 1883-CC \$20



- 1149 1883-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply struck. Lustrous and beautiful. A potentially award winning (if exhibited and then viewed by a knowledgeable judge) specimen of this issue, a variety often seen in EF and AU, but elusive in true Mint State.



- 1152 1889-CC AU-55 (NGC). Very bright, struck in bright yellow gold. Well detailed in the hair designs. An optimum example of the date, grade, and mint.





153 1890-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Another bright coin, similar in overall reflectivity in surface characteristics to the preceding.



1155 1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Yellow gold with some light toning, particularly on the obverse. The reverse displays prooflike characteristics. Next to last Carson City date.

### Rare 1891-CC \$20



154 1891-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold. Lustrous, particularly on the reverse, while the obverse, with some imagination, is partly prooflike. A very attractive example of the **third rarest Carson City Mint double eagle**, right on the heels of 1870-CC (rarest) and 1871-CC. Another important bidding opportunity.

The mintage this year dipped to just 5,000 coins, the lowest since 1870. However, 1871-CC is two decades later in time, and relatively more were saved. Still, as noted, it is a prime rarity.

### Mint State 1893-CC



1156 1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS). An attractive and lustrous specimen of the last year of issue at the Carson City Mint. A fitting end to this magnificent collection. Mintage: 18,402.



# HALF CENTS

## Superb-Appearing 1793 Half Cent



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1157 1793 Breen-1, Cohen-1.** Appearance of AU-55, but with surfaces lightly cleaned and/or burnished, apparently years ago, and expertly recolored. A very attractive piece that will probably sell at the EF level, giving the new owner a chance, in a way, of getting a specimen with AU appearance for an EF price. In-person examination is recommended.

This is the first variety of the year. The type is that used on all 1793 cents, and only of this date, with Miss Liberty facing left, cap on pole behind her head. A classic issue.



- 1158 1793 B-2, C-2. G-6** with some claims to VG-8 or even higher, but kept from this distinction by some porosity in the left obverse field. Overall quite pleasing in appearance, with all features well defined.

Type as preceding. Second listed variety of the year. Unusually bold center dot on reverse. Reverse misaligned about 20° to the left of normal, not unusual for this variety.



- 1159 1795 B-6c, C-6a. No Pole to Cap. VF-25.** Distinctly struck on planchet stock made from a cut down Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, with portions of the undertype visible at the left obverse border. On the reverse, 179 of the date is seen at the border above and to the left of UN of UNITED. Pleasing light brown surfaces. A few scattered marks are noted and are not unusual for the grade.

This is a particularly interesting half cent, one with a nice story. First, the obverse die was reground heavily from that originally designated as obverse 1 by Breen, pole to cap, with the pole feature sharply defined. In its present state the pole is absent in front of Miss Liberty's neck truncation, but a tiny trace of it can be seen at the upper right of the cap. Unlike the 1796 No-Pole half cent, the 1795 lacking the pole was not an engraver's error; it was, as noted, created inadvertently during a normal mint procedure of resurfacing the die.

Further, the Talbot, Allum and Lee overstriking feature adds interest. Designated as ONE CENT, these tokens were dated 1794 and 1795 and circulated in quantity in New York and other East Coast cities during the years indicated. The Mint was experiencing continual copper shortages, and to alleviate this large quantities of these privately-issued tokens were taken in, and half cent planchet stock was cut from them.

## Mint State 1804 Half Cent



- 1160 1804 B-9, C-10. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. MS-62.** Rich, lustrous brown surfaces. Well struck and attractive in every respect. A delightful example of this early issue.



- 1161 1851 B-1, C-1. MS-64/65, red.** A splendid specimen displaying full mint red just beginning to tone to natural light brown. A pristine coin.

In Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States Half Cents 1793-1857*, p. 437, this is noted: "Mint red ones are very rare."

All known 1851 business strike half cents are from a single die pair. The date was first punched in error too far to the right on the coin, partially effaced, then repunched in the proper position. Traces of an earlier 1 can be seen to the right of the existing date.





162 1853 B-1, C-1. MS-65, BN (NGC). Rich, lustrous brown surfaces. Well struck. A pleasing specimen of an issue which the cataloguer has never seen in full blazing Mint State. For some reason all Mint State pieces are toned to a degree and are usually brown. Probably this had something to do with the specific metallic characteristics of the planchet stock.

163 1854 B-1, C-1. MS-64, red and brown. Bright red mixed with brown toning, the former quite possibly being artificial, but if so the dipping to make it bright was done many years ago.



164 1855 B-1, C-1. MS-65, BN. (PCGS). Lustrous brown with ample tinges, say 5% of the surface, with original mint red.



165 1857 B-1, C-1. MS-64, RB. (NGC). The obverse is about 50% red and 50% brown, nicely blended. The reverse is predominantly brown with perhaps 20% red. Last year of issue of the half cent.

In 1857, half cents were struck only during the month of January. Although the mintage is low to begin with, it is believed that many were not released but went to the melting pot.

## LARGE CENTS

### 1793 Chain AMERICA Cent



166 1793 Chain AMERICA. Sheldon-4. G-6 from a net viewpoint, sharpness of F-12. Some porous surfaces, but with reflectiveness, thus ameliorating the porous effect. On the obverse the word LIBERTY, followed by a period, is very bold; the date, also fol-

lowed by a period, is bold; and the general features of Miss Liberty are distinct. As is typical with Chain cents of all varieties, the reverse is sharper than the obverse (due to the original die relief) and on its own is a clear F-12 to 15. Light yellow brown surfaces. All in all a very nice example of this classic early American issue.

### 1793 S-9 Wreath Cent



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

1167 1793 S-9. Wreath reverse. VF-30. Deep olive and brown color on both surfaces, with traces of gray-brown on the obverse and in the reverse field. A couple of minor obverse hairline scratches are noticeable. The surfaces are mostly smooth to the naked eye, but are very microscopically porous—virtually not worth mentioning. A planchet flake is seen on the neck. A very nice example of the Horizontal Twig style.

*From our sale of the Sussex Collection, June 1990, Lot 314, later appearing in our Chris Schenkel sale, November 1990, Lot 11.*



## Attractive 1793 S-9 Wreath Cent



- 1168 1793 S-9. Wreath reverse. F-12. A very pleasing coin for the grade. The reverse on its own is slightly finer, possibly F-15. Medium brown surfaces. A coin with a great deal of eye appeal—and as such, worth significantly more than a regularly seen coin at this technical grade level.

On the reverse there are two trefoils or buds on each wreath branch, and all four of them are more or less arranged in a line and are opposite the word CENT, two to each side.

## Another 1793 S-9 Wreath Cent



- 1169 1793 S-9. Wreath. Net VG-10, but with the technical sharpness of VF-25 to 30. Uniformly porous, except less so on the higher spots. Some signs of old scratches are visible, particularly on the obverse where there is an area somewhat hidden by toning behind the hair, and some marks on the cheek. As there is no such thing as a standard grade and value for an early cent, as the surface characteristics differ so much, we suggest that this piece, which has a sharp aspect to it and is quite attractive overall, be examined in person by prospective bidders.

## A Final 1793 S-9 Cent



- 1170 1793 S-9. Wreath. VG-8. A final specimen of this variety. Pleasing light to medium brown surfaces. Small edge bump on right obverse rim. Reverse with scratch at top of wreath. A satisfying specimen of the VG-8 level.

Very late state of the dies, virtually bordering on failure, with massive break now developing into a bulge which consumes much of the wreath details beneath ICA of AMERICA.

## Large Cent Collection

- 1171 Collection of large cents plus a 1787 Fugio cent, mounted in an album. Contains the various dates (but note caveat under 1799): ☆ 1793 Wreath. AG-3 ☆ 1794 G-4 obverse, reverse worn smooth ☆ 1795 Fair-2 ☆ 1796 Poor-1 ☆ 1797 S-126. G-4 ☆ 1798 S-187. VG-8, obverse scratches ☆ "1799" G-3/Poor-1. Worn nearly smooth, quite probably may be a 1799, but offered "as is" ☆ 1800 Fair-2 ☆ 1801 AG-3 ☆ 1802 G-6 ☆ 1803 F-12, porous ☆ 1804 G-4 ☆ 1805 Fair-2 ☆ 1806 Poor-1 ☆ 1807 AG-3 ☆ 1808 G-6 ☆ 1809 VG-8, obverse scratched ☆ 1810 G-4 ☆ 1811 F-12 ☆ 1812 G-5 ☆ 1813 F-12, porous ☆ 1814 G-4, rough ☆ Plus one of each date 1816 through 1857, the earlier dates averaging G-4 or a bit better, those in the 1830s averaging VG-6 to 8, and those of the 1840s and later averaging VG to Fine, with several VF specimens at the end 1821 is G-5, 1823 is F-12, rough, 1857 is F-12 ☆ 1787 Fugio copper. G-3. A nice "fun" set, not high quality, of course, but perhaps a good jumping off spot for a developing interest in the series. (Total: 66 pieces)

## Rare 1793 Liberty Cap Cent



- 1172 1793 S-13. Liberty Cap. F-12/15. Very attractive light brown surfaces. Some microscopic porosity is noted but probably shouldn't be mentioned—as it does not detract from the overall appearance. Light planchet lamination marks are seen extending from Miss Liberty's head to the border left of the date. A small mark, now covered and worn with age, is seen about where the planchet laminations begin. The reverse is very attractive overall. It is somewhat lightly defined at the center, due to the die bulge.

This is one of the most beautiful of all early cents, portraying as it does Miss Liberty with a cap somewhat in the French style, modeled after the Libertas Americana medal. The obverse and reverse are framed with a circle of raised beads, a distinctive touch not used later in the series. The Liberty Cap type is the rarest of the three general types of 1793—Chain, Wreath, and Liberty Cap—and examples come on the market only at infrequent intervals. The presently offered coin is certainly above average in the condition category and far above average from an aesthetic appeal aspect. As such it is deserving of a generous bid.





- 1173 1794 S-51b. VF-20. Rarity-5. Short Bust, Long Locks obverse. Closed Wreath reverse. From a late state of the obverse die, with die crack from rim upward between 1 and 7 in the date. Pleasing mahogany surfaces with lighter highlights on the higher design details. Microscopically and evenly porous, an effect softened by the general glossy character of the planchet. A few planchet striations are seen on the obverse, as made. Altogether a pleasing example of this scarce and desirable variety.

NOTE: This appeared as Lot 633 of the recent Kingswood Galleries Franconia Sale, but we neglected to mention the porosity, so it is herewith reoffered with what we feel is a fuller description.



- 1174 1794 S-57. Net VF-25. Technically with the sharpness of EF-40. Deep gray surfaces. A few pitting marks are seen, especially under magnification, and in the right obverse field there are traces of what might have been ancient scratches. Quite sharply detailed overall. A piece which should be inspected prior to bidding, as it is quite attractive and, when held at a certain angle to the light, is extremely glossy.

This is Dr. Edward E. Maris' *Pyramidal Head*, so-called from the general appearance of the features, probably especially the diagonal slope of the left edge of the hair.

In the 1860s, Edward Maris, M.D., of Philadelphia, created the manuscript for *Varieties of the Copper Issues of the United States Mint in the Year 1794*, which delineated the cents of this year and in many instances gave them fanciful names based upon the doctor's medical knowledge—*Trephined Head*, strictly a medical term, coming to mind. The designation *Venus Marina* has a classical touch, while *Patagonian Head*, perhaps suggested an obverse profile akin to that of a native at the southern tip of South America. Whatever the thoughts were that ran through Maris' head, the result was a string of charming designations which add to the appeal of the series today.

- 1175 Foursome of popular large cent issues: ☆ 1797 S-120b. VG-8. Rarity-2. Wide Date, Gripped Edge variety. Reverse of 1796, with single leaves at top of wreath. Faint porosity, some pitting, and other marks ☆ 1802 S-241. G-6. Stemless Wreath, Double Fraction Bar. Pleasing medium brown surfaces ☆ 1803 S-250. F-12 for sharpness, porous on the obverse and reverse. Rarity-3. Farthest 1 and 3 variety. Attractive despite the porosity ☆ 1808 S-278. VF-20. Rarity-3. With dig to the right of the date and scattered oxidation on the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

## AU 1802 S-242 Cent



- 1176 1802 S-242. AU-50. Sharply struck. Glossy lustrous brown surfaces. A beautiful coin both from a technical grade viewpoint and an aesthetic aspect, the latter being every bit as important as the former. The hair details of Miss Liberty are needle-sharp in their definition, and on the reverse most of the leaves show veining, an exception being the "lobster claw" pair to the left. A **Condition Census** item, with the current Census being 63-55-55-50-50-50. A superb opportunity for the large cent specialist.

The reverse of S-242 is very distinctive due to an engraver's scratch extending from the left wreath end to and piercing the bottom of the U in UNITED.



- 1177 1813 S-292. Value of VF-25 but technically EF-40 with microscopic porosity. Dark gray-brown surfaces typical of the planchet stock of cents of this era.



- 1178 1814 S-294. Value of VF-35 to EF-40 but with the appearance of AU-55. Lightly burnished years ago, imparting a glossy, virtually prooflike surface to the fields, since retoned a medium brown color about the hue of a milk chocolate bar. Attractive overall, but a piece which should be viewed prior to bidding.



- 1179 1853 Braided Hair. Newcomb-10. MS-65 RB (ANA Cache). A very lustrous and appealing example which is a solid **Condition Census** coin per *Copper Quotes* by Robinson, which reference lists the Condition Census as 68-65-65-64-63-62-62



## SMALL CENTS



**1180 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64.** Very sharply struck (which is not always the case with this issue) and lustrous. Light golden surfaces. First of just two years that this design was struck in quantity for circulation.

**1181 Set of Flying Eagle and Indian cents** including the different dates (but not varieties within the dates) except for the mintmark. The set averages VG to VF. Some exceptions are graded as follows: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1862 EF-40 ☆ 1869 G-5 ☆ 1870 G-5 ☆ 1871 AG-3 ☆ 1872 G-4 ☆ **1877 F-12** ☆ 1882 G-5 ☆ 1898 AU-50 ☆ 1899 EF-40 ☆ 1908-S VF-20 ☆ **1909-S F-15.** There are two varieties of 1864, the copper-nickel and the regular bronze. The 1873 is the Open 3 type. Mounted in an album. (Total: 56 pieces)

**1182 Set of Flying Eagle and Indian cents** including the following issues: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. F-12 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. VF-20 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. VF-20 ☆ 1859 Indian. EF-45 ☆ 1860 VF-20 ☆ 1861 F-12 ☆ 1862 VF-20 ☆ 1863 EF-40 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. VF-30 ☆ 1864 bronze. VF-20 ☆ 1864-L VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1865 F-12, cleaned ☆ 1866 VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1867 VF-30 ☆ 1868 VF-20 ☆ 1869 F-12 ☆ 1870 VF-30 ☆ 1871 VF-20 ☆ **1872 VF-20** ☆ 1873 VF-30 ☆ 1874 VF-20 ☆ 1875 VF-30 ☆ 1876 VF-20 ☆ **1877 F-15** ☆ 1878 EF-40 ☆ 1879 MS-60 ☆ 1880 VF-30 ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1882 EF-40 ☆ 1883 AU-50 ☆ 1884 VF-30 ☆ 1885 VF-30 ☆ 1886 Type II. EF-40 ☆ 1887 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1888 AU-50 ☆ 1889 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1891 AU-50 ☆ 1892 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1893 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1894 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1895 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1896 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1899 MS-63, brown ☆ 1900 MS-64, red ☆ 1901 MS-60 ☆ 1902 AU-58 ☆ 1903 MS-63, brown ☆ 1904 MS-64, red ☆ 1905 MS-60 ☆ 1906 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1907 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1908 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1908-S EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1909 MS-63, red and brown ☆ **1909-S AU-50.** (Total: 58 pieces)

**1183 Set of Flying Eagle and Indian cents** mounted in an album: ☆ 1857 Flying Eagle. VG-8 ☆ 1858 Large Letters. VG-8 ☆ 1858 Small Letters. F-12 ☆ 1859 Indian. F-12 ☆ 1860 VG-8 ☆ 1861 F-12 ☆ 1862 VG-8 ☆ 1863 VG-8 ☆ 1864 copper-nickel. F-12 ☆ 1864 bronze. VG-8 ☆ 1864-L VG-8 ☆ 1865 G-6 ☆ 1866 VG-8 ☆ 1867 VG-8 ☆ 1868 G-6 ☆ 1869 VG-8 ☆ 1869 Repunched Date. G-6 ☆ 1870 G-6 ☆ 1871 F-12 ☆ 1872 VG-8 ☆ 1873 VG-8 ☆ 1874 VG-8 ☆ 1875 VG-8 ☆ 1876 G-6 ☆ 1877 rare, VG-8 ☆ 1878 G-6 ☆ 1879 F-12 ☆ 1880 F-12 ☆ 1881 VG-10 ☆ 1882 F-12 ☆ 1883 F-12, porous ☆ 1884 VG-8 ☆ 1885 VG-8 ☆ 1886 Type I. F-12 ☆ 1886 Type II. VG-8 ☆ 1887 F-12 ☆ 1888 F-12 ☆ 1889 VG-8 ☆ 1890 VG-8 ☆ 1891 VG-8 ☆ 1892 VG-8 ☆ 1893 F-12 ☆ 1894 F-12 ☆ 1895 F-12 ☆ 1896 F-12 ☆ 1897 F-12 ☆ 1898 F-12 ☆ 1899 F-12 ☆ 1900 VF-20 ☆ 1901 VF-20 ☆ 1902 F-12 ☆ 1903 VF-20 ☆ 1904 AU-50 ☆ 1905 F-12 ☆ 1906 F-12 ☆ 1907 VG-8 ☆ 1908 F-12 ☆ 1908-S VG-8 ☆ 1909 VF-20 ☆ 1909-S rare, VG-8. (Total: 60 pieces)

**1184 1858 Flying Eagle cent. Large Letters. MS-62 (PCCI).** A nice example at this grade level.

**1185 1860 Indian. MS-63.** Lustrous with light toning.

## TWO-CENT PIECES



**1186 1864 Large Motto. MS-65, red and brown, primarily red.** A very nice example of the first year of issue of this short-lived denomination.

**1187 1869 MS-64, red and brown, primarily mint red.** A pristine coin.



**1188 1870 MS-65, red and brown.** Possibly dipped long ago, but this is not certain. Lustrous reddish-orange surfaces. Overall an attractive issue.



**1189 1872 Proof-64/65.** Mint red just beginning to tone to brown. Very reflective. An attractive example of the next to last year of issue of this short-lived denomination, a date which is rare in all grades. Worthy of a generous bid.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



**1190 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. A popular issue due to the overall low mintage.

**1191 1880 Proof-64/65.** Bright and attractive. Another example of this popular issue.





- 1192 1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with delicate golden toning. A premium quality specimen of yet another popular low-mintage date.



- 1193 1882 Proof-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with a hint of golden toning. Very beautiful.



- 1194 1884 Proof-65 (NGC).** Brilliant. The nickel three-cent piece is eminently collectable, as there are no "impossible rarities" to contend with. A set of Proofs from 1865 through 1889 consists of a string of one of each date, punctuated by the addition of the 1887/6 overdate. Nearly all of the dates after 1877 have the added attraction of being of overall low mintage. Although Proofs are generally available, business strikes are exceedingly rare, and the total of coins known in all grades today is apt to be in the low thousands.

The present variety offers a wide number of nickel three-cent pieces. Check the Index carefully for guidance, but in the meantime this section will give you a good start.



- 1195 1884 Proof-65. (PCGS).** Brilliant with a whisper of toning. Another premium specimen.

## Gem Proof 1885 3¢



- 1196 1885 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with details so sharp that it virtually "pops out" at the viewer. Brilliant surfaces with lustre, precisely of the type that will cause some viewers to suggest that this may be a business strike (even rarer than a Proof). Among nickel three-cent pieces of this era, the delineation between Proofs and business strikes is not at all well defined. The present coin, no matter what you call it, is notable for its outstanding quality.



- 1197 1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant. A Proof-only issue; no circulation strikes were made. Perennially popular.



- 1198 1886 Proof-65 (NGC).** Light golden toning. Another example of this Proof-only date.



- 1199 1886 Proof-65.** Very light golden toning. A final example of the issue.



- 1200 1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning.



- 1201 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant



# SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1202 1854 MS-65.** First year of the Type II design, light golden iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. A nice example, far above average in striking quality.

The obverse die shows some interesting breaks at the border extending through the first T of STATES into the field near the star, another from the border through the O in OF to near the star, a third from the border to the lower right serif of M in AMERICA to the star, extending to the inside, a fourth from the border through the right side of C to the star, with a branch of the break extending to the last digit of the date, another break from the border to the left side of 8, and the vestige of a break extending below the U of UNITED, plus two interior breaks within the star, extending from the right side of the shield. This die might have been in the final stages when the present coin was struck. The breaks lend interest to the issue.

It is worth noting that the hub for this variety did not display die sinking to its finest extent. The U of UNITED is too low and is tilted to the right, with the top out of line with the adjacent N. Whether or not this is true of all Type II silver three-cent pieces is an object of study, but it is seen on the next lot (dated 1857 as well).



- 1203 1857 MS-64/62.** Light gray and iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. On the reverse at the lower right are seen two pin scratches, primarily visible under magnification and somewhat hidden by toning, accounting for the difference in grading. The overall strike of the coin is about average or a bit better (see footnote). The bottom left serif of D of UNITED is missing, possibly from a defective hub.

The series of silver three-cent pieces has never been the object of specific numismatic study by a scholar, so die break differences, date punching, etc. are not well delineated, except as certain pieces are mentioned as part of Walter Breen's massive *Encyclopedia*.

The Type II design was created in 1854 to increase the diameter of the silver three-cent piece and permit more convenient handling. However, the relief of the dies was such that striking problems developed from the start, and most issues, particularly those dated 1856-1858, are seen today with flat striking at the borders and sometimes elsewhere. To remedy the situation a new design, Type III, was initiated in 1859.



- 1204 1860 brockage mint error, MS-62.** Obverse sharply struck and in full relief. Reverse with an incuse and somewhat distorted impression of the obverse, due to multiple planchets accumulating in the dies due to failure of the ejection mechanism. As a class, brockages are scarce in American numismatics and are primarily seen in the copper series such as large cents. This silver three cent piece is very rare.

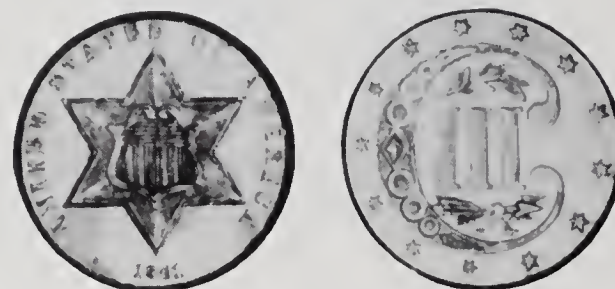


Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1205 1861 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and very lustrous. A nice example of this Civil War year issue.

The obverse and reverse under magnification have parallel die striations which are raised in the coin. During the Civil War the United States Mint often finished its dies hurriedly, and such striations are seen on many different denominations and are endemic on the silver three-cent piece and the Liberty Seated silver dollar series. They add to the interest of the piece, of course, and reflect the exigencies of the internecine conflict. See also the listings of certain other Mint State 1861 coins in this session—including the half dime, \$3 gold, and \$5 gold.

## Superb Gem 1862/1 3¢

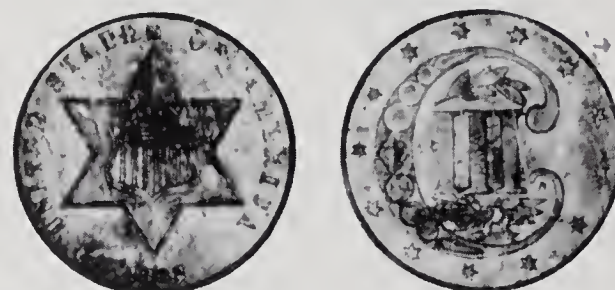


Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1206 1862/1 Overdate, MS-66 (PCGS).** Splashes of sea green and light brown and gray toning over lustrous surfaces. One of the finest certified examples of this popular issue.

## Gem 1862 3¢



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1207 1862 Proof-65.** Light gray toning over mirror surfaces. Not easy to find today at this high grade level.



## Gem Proof 1863 3¢



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1208 1863 Proof-65 (NGC). A coin which has it all—high technical grade and gorgeous aesthetic appeal. Silver changes to gold and then at the border to electric blue—from longtime storage in a Raymond “National” coin holder or some related type of enclosure.

## Gem Proof 1864 3¢



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1209 1864 Proof-65. Mottled magenta and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. A superb specimen of this highly prized date.

An early striking with the D in UNITED closed at the top, as differentiated from later issues which have the D open (and which Walter Breen has theorized might be “restrikes,” although we are not at certain that this is the case). Some double punching is seen in the inscription, particularly the letters of AMERICA.

## Gem 1864 3¢ Piece



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

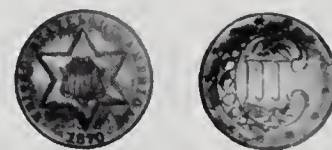
- 1210 1864 Proof-64 (PCGS). A splendid gem coin, from the same dies as preceding. Gorgeous toning changing from brilliance at the center to gold and, at the border, electric blue—a museum quality piece from the standpoint of aesthetic value.

## Gem 1865 3¢ Piece



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1211 1865 MS-65. Brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of lilac toning. A **business strike**, not a **Proof**, and far rarer thus. Inspection under a glass reveals that the dies came together without an intervening planchet, and there are some clash marks visible on both sides. Also the usual die striations seen on Civil War era coins are present. Extremely sharply struck and well detailed. A prize item for the specialist who will recognize that in this grade the 1865 trime is multiples rarer than a Proof.



- 1212 1870 Proof-63 (PCGS). Splendid light silver, magenta, and electric blue toning (the latter around the borders) characterize this very appealing coin. Some would undoubtedly grade it higher than Proof-63. From an eye appeal viewpoint few are its peer. The 1870 is rare in all states of preservation.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 1213 1866 Shield with Rays. MS-64 (PCGS). An extremely sharp strike, and worthy of special notice as such. As the specialist knows well, most Shield nickels of the 1866-1867 type with rays on the reverse are lightly struck. Probably not one in 10 business strikes is this nice.



## Superb Gem 1869 Nickel



- 1214 1869 Proof-66 (NGC).** Brilliant. A superb gem specimen, brilliant with a whisper of light golden toning. Certainly this is one of the finest certified issues of the series.

## Superb Gem 1877 Rarity



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1215 1877 Proof-66 (NGC).** Brilliant and sparkling. A superb specimen of the singlemost prized date in the Shield nickel series, indeed the lowest mintage regular issue in the entire nickel five-cent series from 1866 to the present day. The number of pieces struck is not known, but were somewhere between 510 and perhaps 1,000 or so. No accompanying business strikes were made.
- For many years the 1877 has been recognized as the key item in the Shield series, the target piece needed for completion of a date run. Only occasionally is a high level Proof offered (most survivors are below Proof-65), and the opportunity to buy a piece in Proof-66 grade is rarer still.

## Superb Gem 1878 Nickel



- 1216 1878 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A dazzling specimen with full mint lustre (sic) on obverse and reverse. Needle-sharp strike. One of the finest certified examples of the second lowest mintage issue in the Shield nickel series, indeed in the entire regular series from 1866 to date. Another marvelous bidding opportunity.

Shield nickels and also nickel three-cent pieces of the year 1878 were primarily struck from dies that were not fully polished, with the result that Proofs, as included in original Proof sets of the year, often are seen with full frosty surfaces—as here—but with needle-sharp letters and design details as found on Proofs. Interesting!

## Gem 1878 Shield Nickel



- 1217 1878 Proof-65.** Brilliant. Another splendid example of this Proof-only date. The present coin has much Proof surface and was struck from polished dies.
- 1218 1883 Liberty Head without CENTS on the reverse.** Proof-63. Light golden surfaces. An attractive example of the date, variety, and grade.
- 1219 1893 MS-64.** Frosty and brilliant.
- 1220 1899 MS-65.** A superb business strike specimen with brilliant satiny surfaces. Not easy to find at this high level.
- 1221 1899 MS-64/65.** A companion piece to the preceding. Very beautiful.
- 1222 1900 MS-65.** Brilliant surfaces with a touch of light golden toning.
- 1223 1901 MS-64/65.** Brilliant surfaces toned delicate gold and blue—pretty as a picture.



- 1224 1902 Proof-65 (NGC).** Light golden toning. Not easy to find at this level.
- 1225 1902 Proof-64.** Light golden toning. Elusive.



1226 1902 MS-65. Frosty and lustrous. Just a hint of golden toning can be seen.

1227 1902 MS-64. Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. Another attractive Liberty Head nickel.

1228 1904 Proof-64/65. Brilliant with a hint of light blue toning. Deep Proof fields.

1229 1904 MS-65. Brilliant and frosty.

Today's price levels for Liberty Head nickels are the most attractive we have seen in years. Many opportunities exist, and if you have contemplated putting together a date set of this beautiful series, the present sale provides an ideal place to begin.

1230 1905 Proof-64. Light iridescent toning, primarily gold, over mirror surfaces.

1231 1906 MS-65. Frosty and brilliant.

1232 1907 MS-64. Splashes of golden toning are seen on the obverse over frosty surfaces. The reverse is fully brilliant.

1233 1909 Proof-64. Very light golden and brown toning over mirror surfaces. Scarce this fine.



1234 1912 Proof-65. Toning somewhat similar to the preceding. Last regular issue of the series.



1235 1912 Proof-65. Streaks of light brown toning are seen on the obverse and reverse over mirror fields.



1236 1914 Matte Proof-65 (NGC). Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. Certainly this is one of the finest survivors from the low mintage of the year. Matte Proofs of this quality are few and far between.

Collecting suggestion: A specialized set of Proof Buffalo nickels would include two types of 1913 Matte Proofs, one each of the Matte Proof 1914 through 1916, plus the two brilliant Proof types of 1936-1937—a nice display!



1237 1936 Proof-64 (PCGS). Type I. An early striking with surfaces satiny rather than mirrorlike, so-called "Type I." The first issues of 1936 were produced this way; later ones were mirrorlike.

## Superb Gem Proof 1937 Nickel



1238 1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). Brilliant. A glittering specimen of this Proof issue. Mirror surface Proofs such as this are produced only for two years: 1936 and 1937.

## HALF DIMES

### 1795 V-4 Half Dime



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

1239 1795 Valentine-4. Value of VF-20 or finer, but technically EF-40 but with certain obverse details expertly straightened. Silver gray surfaces with hints of iridescence. Fairly well struck for the issue. Some adjustment marks can be seen. Earliest date of the dies.



## Memorable 1795 Half Dime



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1240 1795 V-8. A Rarity-7 variety. MS-60** or finer, surfaces somewhat prooflike. Adjustment marks are seen prominently on the portrait and were caused at the Mint by filing a planchet that was overweight. Without the adjustment marks, the piece would probably grade MS-63 or even higher. As it is, the piece is memorable for its condition quality.

*From Rarcoa's section of Auction '80, Lot 1593.*

The Flowing Hair style half dimes were dated 1794 and 1795, but all (including those dated 1794) were actually struck in the 1795 year.



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1241 1797 V-1. 13 Obverse stars. Rarity-6. VF-20.** A very nice example, evenly worn, with gray toning accented with hints of gold. Ideal for the type collector as well as the half dime specialist.

*From Stack's June 1989 sale, Lot 1211.*

## High-Grade 1797 Half Dime



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1242 1797 V-4. 16 obverse stars. Value of EF-40** but technically AU but with an "X" formerly pin scratched at the center of each side, but since expertly removed, leaving a smooth area, quite well retoned, where the scratches used to be. A very nice appearing coin, and with the condition accurately stated as above, quite possibly an excellent buy.

*From Stack's sale of November 1989, Lot 361, there illustrated before the scratch was removed (the removal was done by a subsequent owner after the piece was sold).*



- 1243 1800 V-1. VF-20.** Silver at the center toned to light golden gray at the borders. A nice example of the first year with Draped Bust obverse in combination with Heraldic Eagle reverse.

*From Stack's sale of April 1988, Lot 2304.*

## Gem 1829 Half Dime



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1244 1829 V-12. MS-65.** A needle-sharp strike, a splendid gem specimen of the first year of issue of the Capped Bust style. To the connoisseur this piece should be worth a premium as it is far nicer than usually seen.



## Gem 1833 V-3 Half Dime



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1245 1833 V-3. MS-65/66. Light gray toning over lustrous, frosty surfaces. A **Rarity-4** variety. Another item the specialist will appreciate!



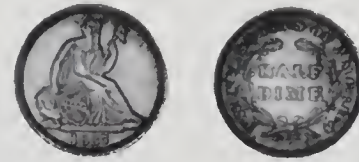
- 1246 1834 V-4c. MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck. Toned gunmetal-blue with traces of gold. A nice possibility for a type set, although the specialized collector will appreciate it as well.

## Gem 1835 V-7 Half Dime



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1247 1835 V-7. Small Date, Small 5. MS-66. Very light gray toning over deeply frosty, lustrous surfaces. An outstanding specimen, certainly among the finest known of the variety.



- 1248 1837 Liberty Seated, No Obverse Stars. MS-64. Light golden toning with a wisp or two of gray, over frosty surfaces. First year of issue of the design, and one of just two years of the type. An essential ingredient for a complete set of United States coin designs.

The obverse, also used on the contemporary dime, is adapted from Christian Gobrecht's illustrious silver dollar of 1836, with Liberty Seated, starless fields surrounding, and date below. In the half dime and dime series there are only two occasions that these were produced—in 1837 at the Philadelphia Mint and in 1838 at New Orleans.

## Gem 1839-O Half Dime



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1249 1839-O MS-65. Sharply struck. The obverse shows pale golden toning over lustrous surfaces, while the reverse is brilliant with just a hint of toning. First New Orleans design with the starry obverse. Without drapery, as always this year. For the half dime specialist here indeed is a great find.



- 1250 1852 MS-63. Light gray-gold toning over lustrous fields. Somewhat scarce as a date.



- 1251 1855 Arrows at Date. MS-64 (NGC). Splashes of light brown and gold toning over brilliant, lustrous surfaces. The reverse shows some prominent die finish lines extending at a slight angle downward from left to right.

Half dimes with arrows at date were struck only during the period 1853-1855 and had this design feature to distinguish that from this point onward the authorized weight was reduced from the earlier standard.





- 1252 1858-O MS-63/65. Very light gray and iridescent toning over frosty surfaces. A splendid half dime that will be an ideal addition to a specialized collection. In general, New Orleans issues of this era are considerably scarcer than their Philadelphia Mint counterparts.



- 1253 1860 Proof-64. Light blue-gray toning over deep mirror fields. First year of the new design type with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the obverse.



- 1254 1860 MS-65 (Hallmark). A splendid specimen with light lilac toning at the center changing to electric blues at the border. Quality such as this is seldom seen today. A prize item for the type collector, representing as it does the first regular year of issue of the design.



- 1255 1860 MS-65. Very light gray toning with a splash of blue obverse; sharply struck, deeply frosty reverse. Another splendid Mint State half dime and, like the preceding, a good candidate for inclusion in a type set.

We remind prospective bidders to take advantage of our One Lot Only option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both of these MS-65 1860 half dimes but be assured of winning no more than one.



- 1256 1860-O MS-64. Toning somewhat similar to the preceding. Quite well struck.

This is the first and only New Orleans Mint half dime with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse. Following the coinage of the 1860 half dimes, the New Orleans Mint in 1861 fell into rebel hands and production of the denomination ceased. By the time the New Orleans Mint was reopened for coinage in 1879 the half dime denomination had been abolished (in 1873).



- 1257 1861 MS-65. Light gray toning over partially prooflike surfaces. The reverse is not struck up fully and has blending of the denticles at the lower left side, and some details of the wreath indistinct. When held at a certain angle to the light, the coin displays die finish lines, typical for a Civil War era coin, and a feature discussed earlier on the 1861 trime, Lot 1205.

- 1258 1862 MS-63. Mottled golden and gray toning. Very well struck. Partially prooflike.

## Gem 1863 Half Dime



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1259 1863 MS-65 (NGC). Called a business strike by NGC, but we tend to think it is a Proof, but still in the 65 category. Look it over before you bid, and take your pick—the buyer is always the final judge of such things.

The surfaces are toned gold, blue, and iridescent colors over a mirror surface. A very nice example of this low-mintage date. Just 460 Proofs and 18,000 business strikes were made, the latter not going into circulation at the time (see footnote).

Beginning in early 1862 and coming to a crescendo in July of that year, coins of all kinds were hoarded by the public, as the outcome of the Civil War was uncertain. The Treasury Department suspended payments of coins, realizing that they would not effectively circulate and that releasing them would be an exercise in futility. From July 1862 through the early 1870s, the need for small silver coins in circulation was filled by a variety of substitutes, including encased postage stamps, privately printed scrip, and, most familiarly, Fractional Currency notes in denominations from 3¢ through 50¢.

Business strike trimes, half dimes, dimes, quarters, and half dollars struck at the Philadelphia Mint did not circulate domestically but were put into storage and/or used for external payments. On the other hand, San Francisco issues of the period did circulate and at par. The monetary problems of the East did not have a counterpart in the West, and during the Civil War business was more or less normal.

In the early 1870s an effort was made to have silver coins circulate once again, but it was not successful, and quantity distribution of previously minted pieces awaited a later era, primarily 1876-1877. By this time the half dime denomination had been abolished (in 1873), and the writer does not know whether stored quantities of Uncirculated half dimes dating back to 1862 were released into circulation at that time or were simply melted. (Perhaps a reader could elucidate on this point, if so, we shall have a follow-up article in a future issue of *The Rare Coin Review*.)

Our current view is that Mint State business strike Philadelphia Mint half dimes dated 1863 and later survive from pieces shipped elsewhere than the East Coast, such as to the West Coast and to foreign destinations. However, in view of the very large quantities minted in 1871-1873, obviously in anticipation of the resumption of payments of silver coins, perhaps some of the later pieces did circulate in the East. Again, reader comments are welcome.





- 1260 1866-S Value of MS-60, but actually MS-62 with a tiny mark at the crook of Miss Liberty's elbow, which must be mentioned. Brilliant surfaces with a touch of golden toning.



- 1261 1870 Proof-64 to 65. Light gray toning over mirror surfaces.



- 1262 1871-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-64 (PCGS). Medium golden iridescent toning over frosty surfaces.

## DIMES



- 1263 1797 John Reich-1. 16 Stars. VG-8. Light gray surfaces. With characteristic heavy die break at lower left of the obverse.



- 1264 1797 JR-2. 13 Stars. VF-25. Toning somewhat similar to preceding. A nice "type" coin, representing as it does just one of two years with the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Small Eagle reverse.



- 1265 1804 JR-1. VG-8 obverse, G-5 reverse. Toning similar to foregoing. A nice example of this popular date.

## Mint State 1807 Dime



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1266 1807 JR-1. MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous surfaces, with just a suggestion of light golden toning around the borders. As is true of virtually every 1807 dime we have ever seen, the striking is weak around the periphery. At the Mint little attention was paid to quality on this issue. In fact, a needle-sharp 1807 dime probably doesn't exist.

The specialist will find this to be one of the nicest examples of 1807 JR-1 to come on the market in recent times. The type collector will find it to be an attractive possibility to illustrate in his set the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the Heraldic Eagle reverse.



- 1267 1807 JR-1. VF-35. Duplicate of the preceding, but this piece showing evidence of circulation. As is standard for the issue, the peripheral details are lightly defined.



- 1268 1821 JR-8. Small Date. EF-45 to AU-50. Light golden and magenta toning on the obverse. Light sea green toning on the reverse.



- 1269 1827 JR-11. MS-63. Light brown and magenta toning over lustrous surfaces. A nice example of this early issue.



## Choice Overdate Dime



- 1270 1830/29 Overdate.** MS-63 (NGC). Silver surfaces changing to gorgeous light iridescent toning, predominantly gold but with some splashes of blue. A visual treat!

The 1830/29 overdate dime was generally unknown to numismatists until Donald Taxay listed and publicized it in the 1971 edition of *Scott's Catalog*, which at the time had aspirations of challenging the long-established *Guide Book of United States Coins* for supremacy in the price information market. As it turned out, under the Scott auspices one more edition was put out in 1978, after which none has been seen since. The traces were picked up by *Coin World*, who acquired the rights to the Scott property, and under the direction of David Alexander and Tom DeLorey and with the help of others, a differently titled version, the *Coin World Comprehensive Catalog & Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, has been on the market for several years.

In any event, in the 1971 edition of *Scott's Comprehensive Catalog & Encyclopedia of United States Coins*, Don Taxay on page 92 had the following to say:

"1830 Over 1829. Two known. Only a couple of others are known from these dies, neither showing the underdate, which evidently soon wore away. New Netherlands Sales, April 1960 and December 1963."

Well, once this appeared in print everybody and his brother who had an 1830 dime put it under a microscope to see if there were traces of another date, and soon a further example as found, then another, then more, then still more. Today the overdate, while certainly much scarcer than the 1830 "Perfect Date," is not exceedingly rare. The current issue of the *Guide Book* prices it at nearly three times the price of a regular date—which is probably just about on target.

The presently offered piece, as beautiful as it is, will be a prime attraction to any dime specialist.

## Gem 1834 JR-5 Dime



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1271 1834 JR-5.** MS-66. A splendid gem specimen. The obverse is toned an attractive lilac and gray with hints of sea green and gold. The reverse is very brilliant. The difference is probably due to the piece having been displayed face up in an old-style coin cabinet. The obverse toned and the reverse didn't—something we have observed on a number of old-time collections, particularly from museums, that we have handled over the years.

The entire piece is exceedingly well struck, with needle-sharp definition of all details.

## Gem 1835 JR-1 Dime



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1272 1835 JR-1.** MS-66. A splendid gem specimen, a nice companion to the preceding, but in this instance delicately toned on both sides with light lilac, gold, and other iridescent hues. Sharply struck. Quality such as this is seldom seen on today's market. A prize for the connoisseur.

- 1273 1858 Liberty Seated.** MS-63. Light golden and gray toning. A nice example of the date and type.



- 1274 1864 MS-64/65.** Most probably a business strike, not a Proof, but as the surfaces are quite prooflike the distinction is not well defined. It could have been that Proof dies were used to make circulation strikes, something that happened at different times during the 19th century.

1864 is a prize date in any grade. Just 470 Proofs plus 11,000 business strikes were minted. As discussed in detail under the 1863 half dime offered earlier in this session, specie payments were suspended by the middle of the Civil War, and such coins did not circulate until years later.



## Gem 1870-S Dime



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

**1275 1870-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharp, brilliant, and lustrous. A splendid specimen of this issue, a rare variety in any high grade, and in MS-65 an *exceedingly rare* coin. Here indeed is one of the most memorable dimes in the present catalogue.

The year 1870 was a curious one in the annals of the San Francisco Mint. Operations were still being conducted in the original building occupied in 1854 when the mint opened for business, utilizing premises earlier arranged by Curtis, Perry & Ward. In 1870 the cornerstone for the new San Francisco Mint was laid (the new building was ready for occupancy four years later in 1874). It has been surmised that the cornerstone contained a number of "special" coins, most noticeably an 1870-S \$3, but this has never been confirmed. It has also felt that a Mint State 1870-S dollar may have been included, but this, too, is not known, nor is there any documentation pertaining to the 1870-S half dime, of which only one specimen exists today.

Official mint records are silent on the production of the 1870-S half dime and the 1870-S silver dollar, although probably 200 or 300 were struck of the latter issue, for nine specimens are definitely confirmed today, and a 10th may well exist (having been seen by a San Francisco dealer and reported to the present writer).

One thing is certain: in 1870 there was no interest in collecting current San Francisco Mint coins, and scant attention was paid to them by numismatists. Accordingly, the 50,000 1870-S dimes struck—the dimes being the subject of the present auction offering—slipped into circulation. How the present coin was saved is not known, but it must have been set aside at or near the time of striking, so fine is it today in its appearance.



**1276 1871 Proof-65.** Light gray and golden toning over mirror surfaces. First digit of date sharply repunched. An interesting coin for the variety collector.

## Gem Proof 1873 Arrows 10c



**1277 1873 Arrows at Date. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant. A perennially popular variety due to the arrows feature and, as such, a key item for a type set.



**1278 1876-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Deeply and sharply struck, with coruscating frost. An ideal Carson City coin—a romantic reminder of this Western mint which produced issues primarily from gold and silver bullion taken from the Comstock Lode.

**1279 1890 Proof 63/65.** Superb toning over deeply mirrored fields. Shades of gold and light blue dominate. A coin which should be seen to be fully appreciated.

## Gem 1894-O Dime



**1280 1894-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a suggestion of light gray toning. Scarce in all grades and very rare in this high state of preservation. A prize item for the Barber dime specialist who will recognize that this is traditionally one of the last items to be acquired to complete a set.

## Gem Proof 1895 Dime



**1281 1895 Proof-65.** A splendid gem specimen with delicate lilac and blue toning over mirror surfaces. As the 1895 Barber dime has the lowest *business strike* mintage of any Barber dime from Philadelphia, this has placed an added burden on the relatively few Proofs remaining from an original coinage of 880 pieces.



## Rare Business Strike 1895 10c



- 1282 1895 MS-65. Prooflike obverse and deeply frosty reverse. A business strike, not a Proof, and as such it is exceedingly rare at this grade level—several orders rarer than in the Proof format.

The obverse may have been struck from a Proof die, but if so it is from a different die than that in the preceding lot, and differs slightly in the placement of the date logotype (the only variable on the obverse). We believe, however, that it was an *inadvertent* Proof, or gem prooflike.

Rather, the cataloguer considers it to be an *inadvertent* Proof. The evidence of this is provided by minute traces of clash marks seen to the right of the D in UNITED and among the letters of STATES. We conjecture that the obverse die and another reverse (not necessarily the one used to strike this coin) came together without an intervening planchet, the obverse die was slightly damaged, and to permit its further use, an employee of the Mint resurfaced it, giving it a high prooflike quality in the process. This prooflike obverse die—of quality fully equal to a Proof—was then mated with the normal business strike reverse to create a “Proof” on one side and a frosty coin on the other. The specialist will find these to be of more than passing interest—for it is at once rare (because of the date) and interesting (because of the surfaces just described).

## Gem Proof 1898 Dime



- 1283 1898 Proof-64/65. A splendid gem specimen. Delicate golden toning over mirror surfaces. Quite scarce this fine.



- 1284 1898-O MS-64/65. Brilliant, frosty, and lustrous. Some minor graininess from the original planchet is seen on the cheek of Miss Liberty and on the Phrygian cap—as metal movement was not as great in these areas, and original planchet characteristics were preserved (see footnote). A very attractive example of this 19th-century New Orleans variety.

The observation of *original planchet characteristics* on United States coins furnishes an interesting point for discussion, and one that is generally overlooked in numismatic literature. Original planchet characteristics are seldom seen on Barber coins, but they are the rule, not the exception, on two other United States series: Liberty Walking half dollars and Peace dollars. Have you ever wondered why Liberty Walking half dollars of the 1940s, for example, can have almost perfectly frosty fields with scarcely a mark on them, and yet the higher points of the design—the area of Miss Liberty’s skirt—will have some nicks or marks? Or, have you ever wondered why a Peace dollar can have frosty, lustrous fields, without contact marks and yet the center of the reverse—the high part of the eagle—will be dull and nicked? The answer is that in both of these instances the high areas involved were the deepest spots in the die, and the lateral movement of planchet metal was least. Thus, the original planchet surface was forced up into the die recess, but not completely into the skirt detail (on the half dollar) or the feather detail (on the dollar) so as to obliterate the original planchet characteristics. Rather, an air space remained between the highest point of the planchet and the deepest part of the die.

In connection with the forthcoming book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, the writer had occasion to correspond with Bill Fivaz and learned that at the ANA Summer Seminar original planchet character-

istics are discussed in connection with the evaluation and grading of coins. Perhaps Bill, whose knowledge of striking procedures and his desire to share information with others are not exceeded by anyone else who readily comes to mind, should write a detailed article on the subject for either our *Rare Coin Review* or *The Numismatist*.

## Gem Proof 1899 Dime



- 1285 1899 Proof-65. Delicate golden toning over mirror surfaces. High wire rim. A splendid specimen of an issue of which only 846 were minted. How many can survive today in comparable grade? Probably not more than 100 to 200. Another opportunity for the specialist.

## Beautiful 1901-O Dime



- 1286 1901-O MS-65. Very light gray golden toning over lustrous surfaces on the obverse. Nearly fully brilliant reverse. Sharply struck. A splendid example of an issue which is common enough in lower grades but at the MS-65 level emerges as a rarity?



- 1287 1906 Proof-64. Gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. One of only 675 Proofs struck. Needless to say, rare.

## Gem Proof 1915 Dime



- 1288 1915 Proof-65. Medium golden and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. One of the nicest specimens we have handled of this rare and highly desirable date. Just 450 Proofs were minted—the second lowest Proof mintage (after 1914) in the entire Barber dime series, and, indeed, one of the lowest mintages of all Proof dimes since specimens with Proof finish were first sold to collectors in the late 1850s.

This piece will be a pride and joy to its new owner.



## Splendid Gem 1921 Dime



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

**1289 1921 MS-65 Full Bands (PCGS).** Not only is this technically an MS-65, it is aesthetically one of the very finest we have ever seen. The surfaces are of satin smoothness with evenly distributed lustre.

1921 is remarkable as the lowest mintage Philadelphia coin in the Mercury dime series. Mint State examples are elusive at any level, and at MS-65, with Full Bands no less, are very rare.

## Another Mint State 1921 Dime



**1290 1921 MS-63/65 Full Bands.** Mostly brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Another example of this exceedingly rare variety.

## Gem 1921-D Dime



**1291 1921-D MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty. A splendid specimen of the lowest mintage dime in the regular Mercury series. Brilliant and attractive. An important opportunity for the specialist to acquire this rarity.

## BID BY MAIL!

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

## Gem 1926-D Dime



**1292 1926-D MS-65 Full Bands.** Brilliant, lustrous surfaces with a few delicate splashes of gold. Not easy to obtain in this quality.

## Superb Gem 1927-D Dime



**1293 1927-D MS-66 Full Bands.** Very light golden toning over lustrous surface on the obverse. The reverse is fully brilliant. A splendid specimen in all respects of an issue which years ago acquired a generous measure of fame, but which since then—in an era in which investment has been more popular than numismatic study—has faded from the limelight somewhat (but its rarity, if anything, has increased).

In the 1950s Joe Block, a frequent advertiser in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, came across one of these (or perhaps several) and endeavored to research the availability of the 1927-D dime in Mint State, only to find that despite its relatively high mintage, specimens were few and far between—far rarer, in fact, than he ever suspected. On his own he publicized the issue, and today the higher listing for this variety is probably due to his long-ago efforts.

**1294 High-grade PCGS trio:** ☆ 1934-D MS-65 FB ☆ 1938-D MS-66 FB ☆ 1942 Proof-66. The first and last are brilliant, the middle one has splashes of iridescent toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



## TWENTY-CENT PIECES

### Gem 1875-S 20-Cent Piece



- 1295 1875-S MS-65 (NGC). Frosty and brilliant. Mintmark double punched vertically, giving it a larger apparent size than normal. An ideal candidate for a type set.

Although use in general circulation was envisioned for the 20-cent piece at its inception, it soon developed that the public confused the pieces with quarters, and merchants began rejecting them. The cataloguer recalls reading somewhere that the ferry between San Francisco and Oakland had an unfortunate experience in this regard and figured in congressional testimony or some other public notice of the situation.

As it turned out, 20-cent pieces were produced in quantity in one year only—1875—and at one mint only—San Francisco. The obverse design is, of course, the familiar Liberty Seated motif in use since the 1830s, while the reverse eagle was copied from William Barber's trade dollar.

### Choice 1875-S 20-Cent Piece



- 1296 1875-S MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous specimen with light lilac toning. Sharply double punched mintmark with the serifs, etc. doubled—quite spectacular even under low power magnification. Reverse from a late state of the die with breaks extending virtually around the entire periphery between the letter tops or bottoms (as the case may be) and the denticles.

### Gem 1876 20-Cent Piece



- 1297 1876 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant satiny surfaces with prooflike characteristics, as this date is usually seen. The dies were polished prior to striking, with the polish extending in a few places where it shouldn't have, such as the junction of the eagle's wings with its body. It could have been that this pair of dies was used to strike Proofs, but we haven't made a comparison to check.

From an aesthetic viewpoint the present coin rates a "10" on just about anyone's scale—and handily outranks in quality many pieces we have seen at the MS-65 level. If you are a connoisseur and want a truly *special* 20-cent piece, we recommend that you acquire this one, particularly if it can be obtained anywhere near the MS-64 level. First of all, you have what we consider to be an undergraded piece. Second, the 1876 is very scarce as a date, and is undervalued, and yet the market price typically is not a great deal more than the plentiful 1875-S.

## QUARTER DOLLARS



- 1298 1804 Browning-1. G-6. Attractive light gray. A very nice example of the grade level. The 1804 has traditionally been highly prized due to its low mintage.



- 1299 1805 B-2. VF-20. Toning similar to the preceding.



## High-Grade 1806/5 Quarter



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

1300 1806/5 B-1. MS-63. Very sharply detailed, a rare situation for a quarter of this design type. Gunmetal-blue surfaces, possibly artificially applied (no warranty or representation is made in this regard). In-person examination is recommended.

## Lustrous 1806/5 Quarter



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

1301 1806/5 B-1. MS-62 (PCGS). Duplicate of the preceding, but in this instance brilliant and lustrous. The obverse has delicate toning. The reverse is virtually fully brilliant and, if graded separately would probably come in at the MS-64 level. A simply breathtaking specimen of a variety which is usually seen in lower grades.



## High-Grade 1806 Quarter



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1302 1806 B-2. AU-55 (PCGS). Lightly lilac and gray surfaces. A very attractive coin which were it not in the PCGS holder we would be tempted to call MS-60. We consider ourselves to be a bit conservative in the grading field, so this is not a comment to be taken lightly. Quality!



- 1303 1815 B-1. MS-60. Brilliant with splashes of light gold, possibly artificial. Sharply struck and well defined, with the borders being especially broad.

*From Auction '88, Lot 1671.*

The 1815 represents the first year in the quarter series that John Reich's Capped Bust left design was employed. The motif was continued through 1828 in this diameter, then reformatted slightly and produced again from 1831-1838.



- 1304 1820 B-2. AU-58 (ANA Cache). A very attractive example. Light gold and gray toning at the center changing to electric blue at the borders. Aesthetically a beauty!

## High-Grade 1825 Quarter



- 1305 1825/3 B-2. MS-64. Gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning, possibly artificial. Very sharply defined in all areas. A piece for which in-person examination is suggested.



- 1306 1831 B-6. Curl Base 2 on reverse. MS-61 (ANA Cache). Light golden toning over brilliant surfaces.

- 1307 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-61/63. Brilliant surfaces. Some marks in the obverse field keep this out of the overall MS-63 grade. An attractive possibility for a type set.

## Gem Proof 1879 Quarter



- 1308 1879 Proof-65. A whisper of light blue-gray toning is seen over mirror fields. First of the low-mintage Liberty Seated quarters, a perennially popular series with collectors.



## Gem Proof 1885 Quarter



- 1309 1885 Proof-65. Light gray and blue toning. An attractive example of another low-mintage date.

## Gem Proof 1885 Quarter



- 1310 1885 Proof-64/65. A splendid specimen which many would probably call Proof-65, and perhaps it is (the definition of such things is not cast in stone). However, we'll call it a Proof-64 obverse and Proof-65 reverse. From an aesthetic viewpoint this piece stands head and shoulders over most survivors of this particular date. The centers are toned a light lilac changing to delicate, beautiful electric blue at the borders. It would be difficult to imagine a nicer looking coin.

## Gem Proof 1886 Quarter



- 1311 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). Brilliant. A cameo specimen with frosty devices.

1886 has always been in special demand due to the enticingly low related business strike figure of just 5,000 coins, to which 886 Proofs must be added to come up with the total production of the year.

In the 1940s and 1950s Charles E. Green of Chicago, Illinois, who traded under his wife's name, R. Green, and was an extensive advertiser in *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine* and *The Numismatist*, set about hoarding Proof quarters of this particular date, and by the late 1950s had acquired many specimens. Charley Green passed away, and for awhile Ruth handled his affairs. I recall examining a number of these that Ruth brought to a show, and picking out ones that I liked. In those days little distinction was made concerning the quality of Proofs—and whether a piece had hairlines or was what we would now call a gem made very little difference—a Proof was a Proof. Indeed, advertisements of the period never made any distinction. I skipped over those that I did not like and bought, as I recall, several dozen of the better quality pieces.

## Gem Proof 1888 Quarter



- 1312 1888 Proof-65. A splendid specimen with magenta and gold toning at the center changing to electric blue at the borders. A truly memorable specimen of this highly prized date.



- 1313 1889 MS-64. Light gold and iridescent toning, possibly artificially applied, but this is not certain. If it were ours we would quickly and judiciously dip it and make it brilliant (something we normally do not recommend, but in this instance we would give it a try; cleaning more often damages coins than improves them, so it is with hesitation that we even mention this). Sharply struck with satiny fields. A scarce date in business strike form, just 12,000 were made.

## Gem Proof 1890 Quarter



- 1314 1890 Proof-64. A splendid specimen, probably from an old-time collection, displaying a panoply of iridescent toning, primarily blue on the obverse and gold on the reverse.



- 1315 1892 Barber. MS-65. Lustrous and frosty.  
This is the Type II reverse, with the eagle's wing covering the crossbar of E of UNITED. Coins of both types were struck at all three mints.





- 1316 1892-O MS-65 (NGC). Gunmetal-blue toning on the obverse with wisps of lighter toning at the borders. The reverse is light gold and magenta. The entire piece is very well struck.  
Type I reverse with part of crossbar of E visible.

## Gem Proof 1896 Quarter



- 1317 1896 Proof-65/66. Very light milky gray toning over mirrored obverse field. The reverse is fully brilliant. To be perfectly nit-picking, and this is indeed nitpicking, there is a tiny rim mark above O in OF on the reverse—probably no one but us would notice. All in all this is a dandy example—certainly one of the finest known—surviving from only 762 Proofs struck.

## Incredible 1896-S Quarter



- 1318 1896-S MS-65 (NGC). A superb specimen, actually *incredible* in grade. The coin is a needle-sharp strike with frosty surfaces. The obverse is brilliant with suggestions of golden toning around the periphery, especially among the stars at the right. The reverse is similarly colored, except a small area of gray is seen at ME of AMERICA on the right. An exceeding important opportunity to acquire this great condition rarity.

There are three rarities in the Barber quarter series: the 1896-S, the 1901-S, and the 1913-S. The mintages are as follows: 1896-S 188,039, 1901-S 72,664, 1913-S 40,000. In worn grades specimens exist today somewhat in proportion to the original production figures, that is, more 1896-S quarters are known than are pieces of 1901-S and 1913-S. However, in Mint State the 1896-S is rarest. Why? The explanation follows:

Collecting by mintmark was not popular until the publication of Augustus G. Heaton's treatise on the subject in 1893. Even then, collecting by this method did not become widespread until the summer of 1909. At that later time the Lincoln cent was

released, and all across America citizens came to learn that pieces with an S mintmark on the obverse were *rare* and worth a premium. From then on, mintmark collecting became a staple of American numismatics.

At the time 1896-S quarters were struck, probably no more than three or four dozen collectors in the United States aspired to own an Uncirculated piece. At the time, these could be obtained upon application to the San Francisco Mint by paying face value plus a postage charge. Not a single collector or dealer saved even a roll of Uncirculated pieces.

By 1901, collecting mintmarks had increased somewhat, and in any event, at least one roll of 40 Uncirculated pieces was acquired by A.C. Gies, a Pittsburgh collector. Others may have been saved at the time as well. The net result is that in Mint State the 1901-S turns up in higher Mint State levels more frequently than the 1896-S. By the time the 1913-S quarter was struck, with the mintage of just 40,000 pieces, mintmark collecting was a way of life, and although Barber quarters were not particularly popular with collectors, they were certainly more in demand than they had been in either 1901 or 1903, and at least several people had a roll or more, A.C. Gies and William Pukall among them. Accordingly, today the 1913-S Barber quarter with the lowest mintage in the series is the issue most often seen in Mint State.



## Gem Proof 1911 Quarter



- 1319 1911 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with light iridescent blue and gold toning over mirror surfaces. Just 543 were coined, the lowest Proof production in the series up to this point (but a low figure that would be cut even further by the mintages of 1914 and 1915).

Although Barber coins are coming into their own now—what with the Barber Collectors' Society spearheaded by Steve Epstein and with a nice series of books on dimes, quarters, and half dollars written by David Lawrence—this has not always been the case. Indeed, at the turn of the century Barber dimes, quarters, and halves were not liked at all by the average numismatist and many complaints arose surrounding them. In 1895 the dislike for these coins sponsored a nationwide appeal for a public competition to redesign the denominations, an effort which despite the participation of a number of well-known artists came to naught. When the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter by Hermon MacNeil became a reality in 1916, numismatic praises were loud and long—at last the Barber series was finished!

What is the scourge of one generation is often the delight of another, and today, Barber coins are highly appreciated for their beauty and collecting desirability. One of our friends Hugh Sconyers, considers this to be among his very favorites in the American coinage spectrum.

Lest the reader think we are trying to make a case for the Barber quarter in view of our selling a number of them here, this is not the situation at all. There are numerous other instances in which coins were unpopular during their time of issue, the most outstanding being the Morgan silver dollar, which was called everything from a "buzzard" to a "pelican hen" when it was released. No one but no one liked it. Today it is the single most popular series in coin collecting. Similarly, the 1793 Chain large cent was publicly criticized when it was issued, but today collectors love it.



- 1320 1917 Type I. MS-65. Full Head.** Brilliant and lustrous.

This particular variety of quarter dollar has always been one of our favorites, and years ago they would move out just about as fast as they would come into stock. They are an absolute necessity for inclusion in an American type set. However, because high-grade specimens are rarely available in quantity (we do not recall ever having had an original mint roll of them) and because coins sell themselves when they come into stock, there has been no "investment publicity" to speak of on the issue. Accordingly, the prices today are very attractive.

- 1321 Pair of quarters:** ☆ **1917-D Type I. MS-62/64.** Brilliant and frosty ☆ **1936-D MS-64.** Likewise brilliant and frosty. A very nice duo! (Total: 2 pieces)

- 1322 1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning. About 80% full head.

## HALF DOLLARS



- 1323 1794 Overton-101a. F-15.** Silver surfaces with light gray around the borders and hints of gold among the reverse devices. A few scattered marks are noted and are commensurate with the grade. A tiny pinprick is noted below the right serif of the A in STATES. A possible area of tooling or burnishing is seen between IBE of LIBERTY and the denticles—scarcely noticeable if indeed it exists. Presumably, we are being over cautious on this but we suggest in-person examination. 99 out of 100 observers wouldn't notice a thing.

Late state of the dies with border crack extending from between two denticles at the left side of the coin, between the D in UNITED and the first S of STATES.

The 1794 half dollar, with dies believed to have been cut by Robert Scot, is the first of the Flowing Hair motif continued in 1795. The precise mintage of 1794 half dollars is not known, but the estimate of 23,464—based upon delivery dates—is included in the *Guide Book*. The same situation concerning mintage estimates exists for virtually every other 18th-century coin. Although the Mint kept production records on a calendar basis, no account was kept when specifically dated dies were created or, more importantly, destroyed. It was common practice to keep dies on hand years after the dating. For example, in the \$5 gold series a 1795 obverse is known to have been kept at the Mint until at least 1798 when it was combined with the new Heraldic Eagle reverse die created that year.



- 1324 1795 O-105.** Value of VG-8, but actually F-12 or a bit better with almost invisible (except under magnification) graffiti on the head of Miss Liberty and in the right obverse field. Light gray letters in the higher areas are set against medium gray fields, giving the lettering and design details a bold appearance. A very attractive coin overall, and one worthy of a strong bid (all things considered)



## 1795 Three Leaves 50 Cents



- 1325 1795 O-111. Three Leaves Beneath Each Wing. F-15 (PCGS). Beautiful light heather-gray toning on both sides.

This is the variety with **three leaves beneath each wing** a very rare issue which seldom is seen on the market except when great collections cross the auction block. The present piece is very close to the Condition Census (which ranges from AU-50 to VF-20). A prize for the half dollar specialist.

The obverse die is distinctive in its own right and has the date 1795 blundered. At first it was punched too low and close to the denticles, with the 7 and 5 actually touching them. This was partially effaced, and the date was then punched into the correct place, however the undertype is clearly visible.

The reverse is from a very late state of the dies with a fatal break extending from the border through the left of the first letter in STATES through the branch, the eagle's upper wing, past the midway point of the body and coin. A few blows after this piece was made and the die probably fell apart.

## Rare 1795 O-125 Half Dollar



- 1326 1795 O-125. Value of F-15, but actually VF-25 with a small edge bump at the bottom which has been repaired by redoing the denticles below the date. Denticles have also been repaired on the right side of the coin. The piece is deceptive in this regard and at quick glance this is not readily noticed.

The surfaces are light gray with hints of gold. The piece is very attractive overall. Of particular importance is its status as a **Rarity-5** issue. The Condition Census is as follows: 40-40-25-20-20. Depending upon the significance you attach to the repair denticles, this piece may even be in the Condition Census range; you can make up your own mind on this. In any event here is a sharp example of one of the scarcer varieties of the year.



- 1327 1801 O-101. VF-30. Light silver gray surfaces. With a mintage of just 30,289 pieces, the 1801 has always been recognized as a scarce date. It is further significant as the first year of the Draped Bust obverse in combination with Heraldic Eagle reverse.



- 1328 1801 O-101. VF-25 overall, but with some marks, including one on the hair by Miss Liberty's forehead and a small cut near the date. Mottled iridescent toning, quite attractive but possibly artificial. A piece which should be examined prior to bidding.



- 1329 1802 O-101. VF-25. Some old scratches are seen on the portrait and a few scattered lines are visible on the reverse, mostly hidden by toning. Medium lilac and gray surfaces. Scarce in all grades.



- 1330 1805/4 O-101. VF-25. A few scattered marks. One of the most popular overdates in the half dollar series.





- 1331 1806 O-109. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw. AU-53 (NGC). A very brilliant and quite lustrous coin with golden toning around the periphery. Attractive overall, this piece will certainly be a tremendous value if purchased anywhere near the current AU-53 valuation. Few examples on the market in recent times can match this for quality.



- 1332 1806 O-109. EF-40. Another nice example of the interesting reverse without stem through claw. Silver surfaces with gold and iridescent highlights especially around the borders.



- 1333 1806 O-120. AU-55 (ANA Cache). Pointed 6 on obverse, stem through claw on reverse. Light silver gray. Much lustre still remains in protected areas.



- 1334 1807 O-103. Draped Bust Right. AU-50. Bright silver. Some light friction is seen but overall the coin is quite attractive. Well struck around the obverse and reverse borders, quite unusual for the date and type.



- 1335 1807 O-105. Draped Bust Right. Value of VF-20, but actually sharpness of EF-45, some marks in obverse field, lightly polished long ago and since retuned a pleasing light gray and iridescent color. In-person examination is recommended.

- 1336 1807 O-112. Capped Bust to Left, first year of the style. VF-25. Silver gray. A mark is noted in the field after the date as are a couple of rim marks near the same area. Reverse with error fraction 50/20 Cents.

### Landmark 1808/7 O-101 50¢



- 1337 1808/7 O-101. MS-64 (PCGS). A simply spectacular coin—a landmark example if it were *any* date of Capped Bust half dollar, so beautiful is it in every aspect. However, the fact that it is the earliest overdate of the type, and possesses a beautiful aesthetic appeal as well, makes it even more special.

The obverse and reverse are toned a gorgeous blend of lilac and blue, with the latter color around the rims. The strike is exquisite. This coin, a **Condition Census** piece, will be one of the most prized possessions of its next owner.



- 1338 1823 O-105. MS-65. Sharply struck and lustrous. Possible artificial toning. Brown, blue, and gold surfaces. A **Condition Census** piece in any event, the Condition Census being 65-63-63-63-63. A magnificent coin which possibly needs some attention—judicious dipping and then retuning naturally over a period of time?



## Condition Census 1824 O-101 50¢



- 1339 1824 Overdate. O-101. MS-64 (PCGS). A splendid specimen with light gray and gold toning accented with splashes of magenta and blue. Somewhat prooflike. A **Condition Census** specimen in the line-up: 65-65-65-65-64. A coin the specialist will appreciate.

## Memorable 1829 O-110a 50¢



- 1342 1829 O-110a. MS-65. A superb specimen, well struck, very lustrous, and with light gray and golden toning. **Equivalent to the finest known** and a member at the high end of the **Condition Census** which is 65-64-63-60-58. An outstanding opportunity for the half dollar specialist.

## Condition Census 1825 O-104 50¢



- 1340 1825 O-104. MS-64. Pale lilac toning with hints of gold over lustrous surfaces. A **Condition Census** coin, comfortably at the high end of the 65-64-60-60-60 enumeration. Another opportunity for the specialist.

## Condition Census 1835 O-110 50¢



- 1343 1835 O-110. MS-64 (PCGS). Medium golden and iridescent toning over lustrous surfaces. Very well struck. A **Condition Census** coin toward the high end of the 67-64-63-63-63 enumeration.



- 1341 1828 O-109. Square Base 2, Large 8s. MS-60 to 62. Light silver gray surfaces. Lustrous. Some golden toning seen around the borders.



- 1344 1837 MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with splashes of light brown toning. First year with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS on the reverse. A sharply struck and quite attractive example.
- 1345 1837 MS-60. Light gray toning, quite possibly artificial. Very sharp and overall quite attractive.

## MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of things! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!



# Exceedingly Rare 1842 Proof 50¢



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

**346 1842 Small Date. Proof-63 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with full Proof surface, including within the shield stripes. One of probably fewer than two dozen or so originally struck for inclusion in presentation sets of the year.

The surfaces are toned a deep gold and gunmetal-blue. The striking is sharp and exquisitely detailed. It is often many years between auction appearances of this issue. An exceedingly important opportunity for the connoisseur.

1842 Proof sets, made early in the year, contain both the Small Date quarter (an extreme rarity as no related business strikes were made; only about a half dozen are known) and the 1842 Small Date half dollar, among other issues. There is no accurate census of extant 1842 Small Date Proof half dollars, but it is reasonable to suggest that the order of rarity is similar to that of the quarter, and would stand in the range of perhaps a half dozen.

**1347 1843 MS-63 (Hallmark).** Light gray and golden toning over lustrous surfaces. Not common in Mint State.



**1348 1854-O Arrows at Date. MS-63 to 64.** On the right reverse rim, virtually hidden near denticle, is a tiny mark. A very sharply struck coin with exquisite detailing. Bright lustrous surfaces with just a suggestion of toning. A prime candidate for a high-quality type set.

The obverse, although extremely sharp in each and every detail (star points, head of Miss Liberty, etc.), it is from a very interesting late state of the dies, shattered around much of the border, the only exception being the area from stars two through eight inclusive. Not many pieces could have been struck after this one.



**1349 1855-O Arrows at Date. MS-63 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over prooflike silver surfaces. A splendid specimen of a quality rarely seen.

Although the 1855-O mintage of 3,688,000 is the second highest of the series, it has been our experience that relatively few specimens exist today in Mint State, and, for example, many more 1854 Philadelphia coins (with a lower mintage: 2,982,000) come on the market.



## 1857 Proof Rarity



**1350 1857 Proof-62 (PCGS).** A superb specimen with champagne toning over mirror surfaces—quality just as you like it. The 1857 Proof half dollar, issued one year before Proofs were generally available to the public, is exceedingly rare today, and we doubt if more than about two dozen exist. Often a long period of years will elapse between offerings. Typically, such pieces emerge only when old-time cabinets are dispersed. Here is another remarkable opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist.



**1351 1866 MS-62.** Brilliant and lustrous. A splendid specimen of the first year in which the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was used on the reverse



**1352 1877-S MS-64 to 65, prooflike.** A small abrasion in the left field, mostly hidden by toning and possibly made during the minting process, keeps this from an overall MS-65 or even MS-66 classification. Light gold and gunmetal-blue toning adds to the appeal of this notable specimen.

Under magnification a raised strip is seen on the upright of the F in HALF at the bottom of the reverse—the explanation for which is not readily apparent. It would be interesting to know if other 1877-S half dollars exist with this feature. Perhaps a sliver of metal adhered to the planchet or, alternatively, to the master die. If anyone viewing the coin cares to share comments we would be happy to receive a note about them.



**1353 1878 MS-64.** Light gray, blue, and golden toning over sharply struck surfaces. Although 1878 has a fairly generous mintage of 1,377,600 business strikes, it has been our experience that relatively few high-level, Mint State coins come on the market. As such, the present coin offers an unusual opportunity.

## Gem Proof 1879 Half Dollar



**1354 1879 Proof-65.** A splendid coin, undoubtedly from an old-time collection with delicate iridescent toning—precisely the type of piece which appeals to the connoisseur.

1879 is the first year in the low-mintage Philadelphia series, which in half dollars extended from 1879 through 1890 inclusive. As such, this and its companion dates have always been popular with numismatists.

The present coin has only a vestige of drapery at the elbow, caused not by a design difference but by extreme polishing of the Proof die in order to achieve the mirror surface.





- 1355 1886 Proof-64.** Brilliant but with the surface somewhat cloudy, probably from having been dipped once too often. Possibly, natural retoning over a period of time will convert the piece to an attractive issue.

The 1886 half dollar has a mintage identical to that of the quarter—just 886 Proofs and 5,000 business strikes.



- 1356 1890 Proof-63/65.** Mottled iridescent toning. A spot on the obverse and a few friction lines account for the difference in grading. The reverse is virtually perfect. Another one of the scarce dates toward the end of the Liberty Seated series.

- 1357 1901 MS-63.** Lilac and magenta toning over silver surfaces. First 20th-century issue of the design type.



- 1358 1903 Proof-63/65.** The obverse shows some cloudy areas and a few hairlines, while the reverse is absolutely superb. Just 755 Proofs were minted.

## Gem Proof 1905 Half Dollar



- 1359 1905 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with full brilliance. One of just 727 Proofs minted. In addition, the 1905 Philadelphia Mint half dollar is remarkable for having the lowest business strike mintage of any Philadelphia coin of the Barber type up to this year. All in all, here is a piece with immense appeal—beauty, rarity, and aesthetic quality.



- 1360 1905 Proof-64.** Mottled blue, gray, and iridescent toning. A few friction marks on the cheek, probably from an album slide keep this out of the Proof-65 class. The rarity and desirability of the 1905 date are discussed under the preceding lot.

## Gem 1906-D Half Dollar



- 1361 1906-D MS-65 (NGC).** A splendid specimen, brilliant and lustrous and with everything even the most discriminating numismatist would want in a coin of this date and grade. Additionally important it is the first issue of the newly opened Denver Mint.

The Denver Mint was originally anticipated to open in 1904, but delays ensued with the setting up of the equipment, and operations were not ready for coinage until 1905, at which time some dollar-size tokens were struck in brass. Actual commercial production of coins for commerce began the following year, 1906.



## Gem 1916 Half Dollar



- 1362 1916 MS-66 (Hallmark).** Splashes of golden toning are seen over lustrous surfaces. An above-average strike.

The Liberty Walking design, the work of artist and sculptor Adolph A. Weinman, was hailed as the most beautiful motif of the denomination when it was released. Accolades pertaining to this and the other 1916 silver coinage filled columns of *The Numismatist*. Since then, the series has remained a favorite with collectors. Today, issues from about 1940 through 1947 are most readily collectable, followed by those dating back to about 1933. In general, dates from 1916 through 1929 (no pieces were coined from 1930 to 1932 inclusive) are very elusive in higher grades.



- 1363 1916 MS-64/65.** Medium golden toning with splashes of blue. An intense iridescent blue area appears at the top of the reverse. Another example of the first year of issue.



- 1364 1916-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous. The Denver Mint version of the first year of issue of the Liberty Walking half dollar. With mintmark on obverse as used on all 1916 branch mint coins and those of early 1917.

- 1365 1917 MS-65.** Golden blue toning, possibly modern, over sharply struck and very lustrous surfaces. In-person examination is suggested. Overall it is quite attractive.

## SILVER DOLLARS



- 1366 1795 Bolender-5. Flowing Hair, Three Leaves Below Each Wing. VF-25 (PCGS).** A pleasing example with deep gray toning. Two very faint obverse scratches and two pinpoint reverse nicks are mentioned for accuracy. Well suited for the date or type collector.

The B-5 variety is easily recognized by the diagonal bar in the left obverse field behind the top hair curl.



- 1367 1795 B-5. Flowing Hair. VF-20 (ANA Cache).** Light gray toning with absolutely flawless surfaces. Aesthetically, this is one of the nicest possible coins for the grade.

- 1368 1795 B-5. Flowing Hair. G-4.** Pale yellow toning. Smooth surfaces show evidence of having been lightly cleaned at some time in the past.



- 1369 1795 B-14. Draped Bust. VF-30.** Lightly cleaned in the past, since retuned to shades of gold, lilac and blue. A coin which should be examined in person to be fully appreciated.

The first year of the popular Draped Bust design, attributed to Robert Scot.

- 1370 1795 B-14. Draped Bust. G-4 (NGC).** Pale gray surfaces with very minor surface marks characteristic of a higher grade. In our opinion, quite conservatively graded at the level assigned.



## Rare 1797 Small Letters \$1



1371 1796 B-4. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-35. Very light traces of gold and amber shades. Two or three insignificant reverse scratches are noted for accuracy. Overall, a pleasant example of this scarce date.



1372 1796 B-4. VF-30. Very pleasing surfaces free of any detracting marks. This example has been cleaned and toned to faint shades of lilac, blue and gold. Worthy of careful examination by the prospective bidder.

1373 1796 B-4. Draped Bust. F-12. Light gold and mottled dark gray toning. Two bruises are noted on the obverse rim at approximately 4:00. Otherwise, the surfaces are equivalent to the grade assigned.

1374 1796 B-5a. Large Date, Small Letters. G-6 (PCGS). Pale gray toning with the devices, stars, and letters a lighter shade. The characteristic reverse die break between IC of AMERICA is quite advanced. This "internal cud" extends almost to the denticles.



1375 1797 B-1. Stars 9 left and 7 right, large letters on reverse. VF-30. A lovely example of this variety with pale lilac and gold toning. The surfaces are virtually flawless, save for one insignificant obverse rim bruise at 4:00. The reverse displays traces of mint lustre and could be called fully EF-40. A lovely example at this grade level.



1376 1797 B-2. Stars 9 left and 7 right, small letters on reverse. VF-20. Listed as Rarity-4, possibly Rarity-5. A pleasing example of this scarce and underrated variety. Lightly cleaned surfaces display very faint traces of gray toning. This variety is rarely seen above the VF level.

A recent survey of early silver dollars appearing in Bowers and Merena auction sales of the past 10 years depict the scarcity of this die marriage. All together, 115 examples of 1797 silver dollar coinage have appeared in our sales with 59 examples of the B-1 variety, 11 examples of B-2; and 45 examples of B-3. This study illustrates the relative scarcity of early silver dollar die varieties.



1377 1797 B-3. Stars 10 left and 6 right. VF-20 (ANA Cache). An attractive example displaying minor scattered surface abrasions, very much consistent with the assigned grade. Light gray toning.



1378 1798 B-2. 15 obverse stars, Small Eagle reverse. F-15. Medium to dark gray toning with the devices a lighter shade. Three or four minor rim bumps are noted.

Two varieties of the 1798 Small Eagle dollar are known. The B-2 (15 Obverse Stars) variety offered here is slightly scarcer than the other variety (B-1 with 13 obverse stars).





1379 1798 B-6. Heraldic Eagle. EF-40. Exceedingly sharp strike. Burnished and artificially toned.



1383 1798 B-24. Heraldic Eagle. VF-35. A superb example of this variety displaying pale shades of amber. Sharply struck and well-centered. A short scratch in the left obverse field and one minor rim bruise on the reverse edge at 11:00 are all that detract. A short die break from the stem to the border is characteristic of this reverse die used for the B-24 and B-25 varieties.

## Possible Condition Census 1798

B-14a, EF-40



1380 1798 B-14a. Heraldic Eagle. EF-40 (ANA Cache). Choice for the grade. Problem-free surfaces with pale gray toning highlighted by splashes of blue and gold iridescence. Raised die roughness extends from the second to sixth stars on the left, as struck. A short die crack connects the centers of stars four and five.

Based on our survey of early silver dollars, the B-14 (and B-14a) variety appears to be at least Rarity-4 and possibly Rarity-5. Just 10 examples of this variety have appeared in our auction sales during the past decade, with this specimen being the second finest we have handled.

1381 1798 B-14a. Heraldic Eagle. VG-8. Another example of this scarce die variety. The lightly cleaned surfaces are marred by many scattered nicks and scratches. Faint graffiti in the left obverse field has been hardly smoothed over. A planchet flaw is noted at 4:00 relative to the obverse. We would recommend in-person examination of this coin before placing a bid.

1382 1798 B-15. Heraldic Eagle. F-12. Smooth gray surfaces with pale gold highlights. One very minor area of lamination on the obverse and another on the reverse are the only distractions. This coin can certainly qualify as a choice example for the grade level.

Based on past auction appearances, we feel that this B-15 variety should be given a rarity rating of Rarity-4. This is just the eighth example we have handled in the last 10 years of auction sales.



1384 1798 B-25. Heraldic Eagle. F-15. A nice example of this variety with medium golden toning and gray highlights. The surfaces exhibit a few minor nicks and scratches consistent with the grade. Overall, a pleasing example.



1385 1799/8 Overdate. B-3. Reverse with 15 stars. EF-45. Predominantly brilliant, slightly prooflike surfaces with a faint trace of deep amber toning on the devices. A few scattered surface marks are noted for accuracy.

The 14th and 15th stars on the reverse are mostly buried underneath the left and right clouds. Two points of a star are seen underneath the left-hand cloud with one star point noted underneath the right-hand cloud. Some evidence of die clashing is noted including a faint row of denticles on the obverse from 2:00 around to 7:00. On the reverse, the tip of the bust shows underneath the letters OF along with several star points visible underneath the first four letters of AMERICA. This die clashing is not noted in the book on early silver dollar die varieties by Bolender.





**1386** 1799 B-6. VF-20 (ANA Cache). A superb example of this variety with flawless surfaces. This coin exhibits medium gold and gray toning with lighter devices. A short die crack connecting the border to a cloud between S and O.

The B-6 variety is another quite scarce variety in this series. We would estimate a rarity rating of Rarity-4.



**1387** 1802 B-6. VF-20. The surfaces show evidence of having been cleaned at some time in the past.

## Beautiful 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



**1388** 1836 Gobrecht. Judd-60. Die Alignment: IV. Weight: 412.9 grains. Proof-55, or finer. A few scattered marks are seen in the reverse field. A beautiful specimen with light iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. Very light friction is seen and accounts for the grade, but aesthetically the piece compares favorably with those at a higher level. An American classic. Believed to have been included in the delivery of March 31, 1837.

The obverse design portrays Miss Liberty set against a starless field with the date 1836 below. The signature of the engraver, C. GOBRECHT F., appears on the base. The reverse shows an eagle flying in a field consisting of 13 small and 13 large stars. This is from an intermediate state of the dies, without any evidence of die breaks, and is from the same die used to create heavier weight 1836 pieces of Die Alignment I (delivered December 31, 1836), and is identified by having a tiny raised line in the field to the left of the lower part of A in DOLLAR and a line extending from the top of the eagle's right wing near its shoulder, toward the left bottom of the second T in STATES.

## Another Beautiful 1836 Gobrecht \$1



**1389** 1836 Gobrecht. J-60. Die Alignment: IV. Weight: 414.7 grains. Proof-55. A splendid specimen with medium gray, gold, and iridescent toning. Another opportunity to compete for this issue. Like the preceding, this is believed to have been included in the delivery of March 31, 1837, although more research has to be done to confirm this.

1836 Gobrecht dollars were primarily intended as business strikes, and most went into circulation. Andrew W. Pollock, III, of our staff, is compiling information concerning die states, weights, and die alignments, but it seems evident that nearly all Gobrecht dollars in existence are either of Die Alignment I, weighing 416 (more or less), or are of Die Alignment IV, with an authorized weight of 412.5 grains, but with actual weights varying somewhat. Any readers having specimens of rare Die Alignments II or III are invited to contact us.

The present piece was struck about the same time as the preceding and, like it, is from uncracked dies and has the noted characteristic near the A of DOLLAR and a line extending from the top of the eagle's right wing near its shoulder, toward the left bottom of the second T in STATES.

## Superb 1850 Silver Dollar



**1390** 1850 MS-63 (PCGS). A superb specimen with delicate golden toning over partially prooflike surfaces. Well struck and defined in all areas. One of the nicest business strike examples we have ever handled of this rare date.

The obverse die has the ball of the 5 very close to, but not touching, the upright. The bottom of the 0 is repunched. On the reverse a microscopic die crack is seen extending from the right top serif of the E in UNITED through the top of the D to the field, ending above the upper left of the first S in STATES; and another microscopic break connects the tops of AM in AMERICA and is seen in even more minute form to extend to the top of the adjacent E. We give these notes to aid in future identification of dies, as the exact order of use of 1850 dollar dies is not known and it is believed that the same dies were used in some instances to make business strikes as well as Proofs.





1391 1850-O EF-40. Medium gray toning. Second New Orleans issue in the Liberty Seated series. Scarce and popular.

## 1851 Proof Restrike \$1



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

1392 1851 Restrike, Centered Date. Proof-62 (PCGS). Light lilac-gray toning over mirror surfaces. Very attractive aesthetically.

Of all Philadelphia Mint dates in the Liberty Seated series, the 1851 and 1852 are the most sought after, followed by the 1858. We handle an 1851 of this calibre just once every year or so and it is always a pleasure to do so. The present coin is in the upper level among its peers, as it possesses a very high aesthetic appeal. As such it will occupy an honored spot in the collection of its new owner.

Recent research has revealed that two different die pairs were used to produce 1851 restrike dollars, a fact previously unknown to numismatists. The details of this star-

ling finding will be delineated in Q. David Bowers forthcoming book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, but anyone desiring a Xerox copy of the appropriate manuscript page describing them need but send a separate (apart from your bid sheet) note to Dave at our office and he would be happy to send you one. If you own an 1851 Proof restrike dollar you are invited to respond by indicating which of the two varieties yours is.

The present variety has several identifying features, among which are these: On the last digit of the date there is a tiny raised area below the midway point, curving downward. On the first drapery fold to the right of Miss Liberty's right arm, below the brooch securing the drapery, is another small line curved downward. Above the shield point above the drapery and about halfway to the arm is a raised die flaw or "island."

The flat areas within the reverse shield stripes are nearly completely brilliant. The three vertical elements in the left shield stripe taper downward just before they meet the bottom horizontal stripes. These characteristics are definitive.



## Rare Proof 1861 Dollar



- 1393 1861 Proof-62 (ANA Cache).** Light gold-brown toning over mirror surfaces. Some areas of gray and blue are seen at the rims. A nice example of this scarce Civil War date.

Although 1,000 Proofs were reported to have been minted, far fewer than that were actually distributed.

## Rare 1862 Business Strike Dollar



- 1394 1862 MS-61 (ANA Cache).** A business strike, not a Proof, and extremely rare as such.

Like all business strikes examined by the cataloguer, both obverse and reverse fields show raised die striations or lines from incomplete finishing, a situation discussed earlier under 1861-dated silver three-cent pieces. During the Civil War, the Mint was in a hurry, and necessarily so, and many silver denominations were produced with the dies incompletely surfaced. As such, the lines, once they are understood for what they are, add considerable interest.

On the obverse, the lines are diagonal, approximating the angle of the bottom part of Miss Liberty's leg. On the reverse the lines are nearly vertical.

While the survival of specimens from the original Proof mintage of 550 was assured by collector interest, and while probably several hundred exist today, in their time business strikes were virtually completely ignored. Moreover, they did not circulate in the United States, for at the time of production they were worth more in meltdown value than in face value. They were produced on request by bullion depositors, who then used the resultant pieces primarily in bullion-related transactions or in foreign exchange. Only 11,440 business strikes were minted, and nearly all of these have disappeared in the years since. The dollar offered here is certainly one of the most important coins of the denomination to be presented in the current catalogue.



- 1395 1865 Proof-55.** Lightly polished, a situation akin to gilding a lily. Brilliant surfaces. While not necessarily an item for inclusion in a cabinet of fine Proofs, the present piece is exceedingly important as a date. A coin in just EF-40 grade catalogues \$475 in the current edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and it would be difficult to find even at that price. Somewhere between that range and \$1,000 is a suggested valuation for this coin.

- 1396 1868** Value of VF-20 or finer, but actually EF-40 or finer with a dull, dark surface. There are even what may be traces of a wire rim. Quite possibly this first saw life as a Proof, but it is not offered on that basis.

## High-Level 1871-CC Rarity



- 1397 1871-CC AU-50.** Extremely sharply struck with needle-fine definition of details. A splendid specimen of one of the classic rarities in the series, a coin which with a production of only 1,396 pieces registers the lowest mintage of any Carson City silver dollar. Of this quantity, probably no more than a few hundred survive today. This is one of the nicest to appear in our sales in recent years. Actually, it is an old friend (see pedigree below). A prize for the Liberty Seated specialist.

*From our sale of the Sieck and Harte Collections, March 26-28, 1984, Lot 350.*

- 1398 1878 Morgan. 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (PCGS).**

This is the first Morgan dollar issue, minted beginning in March 1878. Apparently, a great fuss was made about the feather count (although we would enjoy seeing specific documentation of this either in the form of correspondence or newspaper accounts), and before long the 8 Tailfeathers motif was changed to just seven.

Eric P. Newman has furnished the cataloguer (Q David Bowers) with detailed information concerning real-life eagles, and it is a fact that neither eight tail feathers nor seven represents accuracy; real eagles have more. There is no basis in ornithology for any change to have been made in the Morgan dollar die. Eight tail feathers were just as symbolic as were seven. More information will be forthcoming in the book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*.



1399 Diverse group of dollars: ☆ 1879-S MS-66 DMPL obverse, PL reverse ☆ 1899-O MS-65 (INS) ☆ 1924-S MS-61 ☆ 1935 MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

1400 Group of high-grade dollars: ☆ 1880 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1882-S MS-65, prooflike (NGC) (2) ☆ 1887 MS-64 DPL (NGC) ☆ 1903 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1923 Peace. MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 6 pieces)

1401 1887-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.



1402 1887-S MS-65. Prooflike reverse. A splendid specimen, brilliant, with a great deal of aesthetic appeal. An ideal example of the date and mint.

1403 1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty and brilliant. The reverse is partially prooflike.

1404 1888-S MS-64 (PCGS). A few delicate splashes of gold toning are seen over lustrous surfaces. A pleasing example of the date, mint, and grade.

### Mint State 1889-CC Dollar



1405 1889-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Deeply and sharply struck and very frosty. Brilliant surfaces. A very nice example of the rarest of all Carson City issues, a piece which was not represented in quantity in the G.S.A. sales of the 1970s and which today is viewed as one of the key issues in the Morgan dollar series.

The striking is exquisite, and the piece exhibits needle-sharp detail in the center of the obverse and reverse, the two positions to inspect for this feature, as well as elsewhere. All in all, the present piece will serve to satisfy the most particular buyer at this grade level.

### Another Beautiful 1889-CC Rarity



1406 1889-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Another beautiful specimen, brilliant, sharply struck, and a virtual twin to the preceding. A strong bid is suggested.

This and the preceding lot offer an ideal opportunity to take advantage of our One Lot Only option explained under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid on both of these beautiful 1889-CC dollars in MS-61 and be assured of winning no more than one. This will significantly increase your chances.

1407 1889-O MS-64 (PCGS). Light lilac-gray toning over lustrous, sharply struck surfaces.

1408 1891 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty, the high points having a cameo appearance. A water (?) stain appears at the two central figures of the date.

### Gem 1893 Dollar



1409 1893 Proof-65 (PCGS). A gem specimen in full brilliance. With cameo contrast, the high areas being frosty and nicely contrasted with the deep mirror fields. A splendid specimen of this date, an issue which is among the most highly prized in the series.

### ENJOYABLE EXPERIENCE

Bidding in our auction sales is an enjoyable experience. We invite you to participate. Send your bid sheet today.



## Classic 1895 Rarity



- 1410 1895 Proof-62 (PCGS). Light golden toning over mirror surfaces. The reverse, if graded separately would make the Proof-63 level for sure and possibly Proof-64. A very nice example of the date and grade.

The total mintage for 1895 silver dollars was 12,000 business strikes plus 880 Proofs. By the 1897-1898 it was realized that business strikes were indeed elusive, for no one had seen one. Proofs then took on an extra aura of desirability and began realizing slightly higher prices at auction sales than those achieved by surrounding dates. As years went on, no business strikes ever emerged. The 1918 Pittman Act saw the melting of 270,232,722 dollars of earlier dates. In addition, the Silver Act of 1942 was responsible for the melting of approximately 50 million silver dollars. In both instances, no account was kept by the government of which dates were destroyed. It is presumed that virtually the entire business strike production, consisting of 12 bags of 1,000 coins, went to the melting pot.

However, there have been a few business strikes mentioned in conversations and print here and there. John J. Ford, Jr., certainly a reliable observer of the numismatic scene if there ever was one, reported seeing and holding in his hand an Uncirculated piece at the 1963 American Numismatic Association Convention held in Denver. The coin was not subjected to laboratory analysis at the time, but John felt that it was an authentic business strike. Moreover, it was the practice of the mint in 1892 to furnish circulation strikes at face value plus postage to any collectors caring to apply. Any one ordering an 1895 circulation strike at the time probably would have received one. The question is this: did anyone place such an order? While it is known that Messrs. Clapp, Holden, *et al* ordered branch mint coins from San Francisco and New Orleans at the time, it may well have been the case that these and other contemporary numismatists ordered Proofs, not business strikes, from the Philadelphia Mint. So far as is known, not a single numismatist of the 1890s made a specialty of acquiring both Proof and business strike finishes. Thus, the opportunity to order them may have existed in 1895 at the Philadelphia Mint, but perhaps no business strikes were actually paid out.

If any readers have any documentation or know of the current existence of any *Mint State* business strike 1895 we would be pleased to learn of it.

Meanwhile, the need for including the 1895 Philadelphia dollar in a collection has been filled by the remaining specimens from the original Proof mintage of 880 pieces. Probably 500 to 600 coins exist at various levels. Curiously, indeed *fantastically*, Proofs are known from at least *four* different obverse dies! Descriptions of these, furnished by J.P. Martin, chief authenticator for the American Numismatic Association Authentication Bureau, will appear in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*.

Although we do not like to trade on conjecture, we find it quite remarkable that no other Proof Morgan dollar is known with four or more obverse dies, or with even three different dies. We also know that George T. Morgan was in the "coin business" and from time to time struck special pieces for sale to clients, including some of the Extremely High Relief MCMVII \$20 pieces that were produced from time to time *after* 1907 and are believed to have been marketed through Philadelphia dealer Henry Chapman, probably at the rate of not more than one per year. It does not stretch the imagination too much to suggest that Morgan, once it was realized that Proof 1895 dollars had a market value of \$4 to \$5 each—and this occurred early in the 20th century, by which time the original obverse die(s) had been destroyed—may have made up another obverse, something easy to do from master dies on hand, and created a few more Proofs. Mitigating against this conjecture are the population reports published by PCGS and NGC, which indicate that the number of 1895 dollars submitted for certification is not necessarily less or greater than might be expected from the published mintage figure of 880. Because of this, the present conjecture will not be repeated in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. However, there must be *some* explanation of this curious situation.

## Mint State 1895-O Dollar



- 1411 1895-O MS-60 (ANACS). Brilliant surfaces with light golden toning. An extremely rare issue at this grade, indeed one of the very rarest of all Morgan dollars. A prize item for the specialist.

So far as we know, the 1895-O dollar was not represented in any documented Treasury release in the 1940s, 1950s, or 1960s. According to Harry J. Forman, who has handled as many quantity lots of Morgan dollars as anyone, 1895-O dollars in Mint State, when they were found, were apt to be in mixed bags consisting mostly of circulated issues.

## Gem 1896-S Dollar



- 1412 1896-S MS-64/65. A splendid gem specimen, sharply struck, with satiny lustre. A small "water spot" is on the cheek of Miss Liberty, otherwise we would call this MS-65 overall. A delightful example of one of the most desired San Francisco issues toward the end of the Morgan series.

## Gem Proof 1898 Dollar



- 1413 1898 Proof-64. A splendid gem specimen with gorgeous lilac toning evenly distributed over mirror surfaces. Undoubtedly from an old-time collection, this piece should attract enthusiastic bidding as it crosses the block.





1414 1898 MS-67. Frosty, lustrous, and well struck. A very "special" business strike from an aesthetic viewpoint.

1415 1900-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous, frosty.

### Key 1901 Proof Dollar



1416 1901 Proof-61. With rim mark at upper left of the reverse. Mostly brilliant surfaces with a hint of toning. Although 813 specimens of the Proof 1901 dollar were struck, and thus it would be rare and desirable in any event, the appeal of the issue lies with the relative non-availability of related Mint State specimens. Very few are known to exist, and to fill the gap, numismatists typically add Proofs to their cabinets.



1418 1902 Proof-62 (PCGS). Slightly cloudy surfaces. Untoned. Scarce with Proof finish.



1419 1902-O MS-66 (PCGS). Mottled light flecks of golden and blue toning over silver gray surfaces. An especially high-grade certified specimen of this popular issue.

1420 1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.

In the 1963 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* the 1903-O was the most valuable of all Morgan silver dollars and bore a listing of \$1,500 in Uncirculated grade. Indeed, the issue was so rare at this level that few dealers had ever seen such a piece, let alone handled one. In October 1962, vast quantities of long-stored New Orleans dollars were released from a vault in the Philadelphia Mint, launching one of the greatest treasure hunts America has ever seen. Included in the release were a few hundred thousand 1903-O dollars.

### Key 1903-S Dollar



1417 1902 Proof-63. Mottled deep gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning. One of 777 Proofs struck.



1421 1903-S MS-63 (PCGS). A nice example with silver surfaces, lightly toned in gold and blue around the borders. Very scarce.



1422 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Light lilac toning on the obverse, light gold toning on the reverse. A nice example of the early Philadelphia Mint dates.

## Historic 1921-D Silver Dollar



1423 1921-D With engraving in obverse field, indicating it was among the first released. AU-55, lightly polished. The following is engraved in three curved lines before the face of Miss Liberty: 5TH DOLLAR RELEASED FROM 1ST 100/EVER COINED AT DENVER MINT/THOMAS ANNEAR SUPT. The R in DENVER is engraved over a previous erroneous D; it originally read "DENVED MIINT," and what should have been "MINT" was erroneously engraved as MIINT." A very historic piece (see footnote).

The first 100 1921-D Morgan dollars struck—the first pieces of this denomination made at the Denver Mint—apparently were set aside by the director of the institution, Thomas Annear. It is believed that these pieces were struck in the morning of Wednesday, May 4, 1921. Two of the first 100 were shipped to Mint Director Baker Washington, leaving 98. It was decided to make special souvenirs, and an engraver was commissioned to produce the lettering previously quoted, with each dollar numbered in sequence (the one offered here is the 5th). It is not known how many were engraved, but about a dozen or so bore inscriptions. Numbers three to 12 inclusive were acquired by Colorado collector C.W. Cowell and were subsequently sold by B. Max Mehl in his sale of December 18, 1923, Lots 1040 through 1049 inclusive.

The whereabouts of a number of the Cowell pieces have been traced, but so far as we know, nothing is on record concerning later numbers. What happened to numbers 13 through 100 inclusive, reserved by Annear, is not known, and they may not have been engraved.

Whether the engraving is official—that is, made within the confines of the Denver Mint by a Denver Mint engraver—is not known. Norman M. Davis, in his article, "The Mysterious Missing Silver Dollars," in *CoinAge* magazine, July 1974, felt that the engraver was "probably from the Mint staff." On the other hand, Walter H. Breen in correspondence with the cataloguer believes that the engraving was done outside of the Denver Mint by or for numismatist C.W. Cowell, which, if true, removes them from the category of official pieces. For further information also see Alan Herbert's article, "Denver Dollars Not Engraved at Mint," appearing in *Numismatic News*, November 28, 1989, page 58.

Over the years the appearance of one or another of these engraved pieces has always been cause for numismatic interest. Certainly there is no question that the piece here offered was among the first 100 1921-D dollars struck. How it was determined that this was the fifth piece (rather than some other number within the first 100) is not known. Actually, if it was the fifth piece, then it was really the third piece to go in the hands of the public, for the first two went to the director of the Mint, as noted

1424 1922-S Peace. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant obverse, reverse with light gold toning. A very pleasing coin.

## Gem 1923-S Dollar



1425 1923-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. A very nice example of an issue which is rare at the MS-65 level. The strike is quite decent for the issue, and most details at the center of the reverse (the key spot for identification in this regard) can be seen.

## Gem 1928-S Dollar



1426 1928-S MS-65. Brilliant with a whisper of golden toning. An exceptionally sharp strike, with the eagle extremely well detailed. A premium quality example of an issue which at this level is exceedingly difficult to locate.

## Important 1934-S Dollar



1427 1934-S MS-63. Brilliant. A splendid example at this grade level of the most desired single issue in the Peace silver dollar series.



## GOLD DOLLARS



- 1428 1849-D AU-50.** Very sharply struck. Much original mint lustre still remains in certain areas, particularly around the periphery. Open Wreath as is true of all 1849-D gold dollars. First year of the design type. Mintage: 21,588 pieces.



- 1429 1851-C AU-53 (PCGS).** A lustrous and very attractive specimen in light yellow gold. Well struck and excellently defined in all areas. Mintage: 41,267 pieces. Desirable, as are all Charlotte Mint gold coins.

- 1430 1853 MS-61 (ANA Cache).** Rich gold color. Nicely struck. An attractive example.



- 1431 1855 AU-58.** Much original mint lustre is still seen. Somewhat lightly struck at the date, as is typical for Type II dollars. Quite attractive overall.

### 1855-C Gold Dollar



- 1432 1855-C EF-40 (PCGS).** A very attractive example of the only Charlotte Mint coin of this design type, and the Type II issue with the second lowest mintage; just 9,803 were struck. Elusive in any and all grade categories.



- 1433 1855-C Value of VF-20** but a bit higher from a technical viewpoint. Some rim and other marks. Bright yellow gold. It is not often that we have two specimens of this same variety in the same sale.

### Sharp 1855-D Gold Dollar



- 1434 1855-D Value of VF-35 or better,** but actually AU-55, extremely sharply defined, but lightly burnished long ago—in a manner that few people would notice. From an overall appearance viewpoint it is one of the nicest 1855-D gold dollars we have ever seen.

The issue is exceedingly rare; just 1,811 were struck. Moreover, it is the only Dahlonega Mint issue struck of the Type II design. Only rarely do we have a chance to present an example in one of our sales, and when that happens the sharpness and grade are usually less than that of the piece offered here.

### Rare 1857-C Gold Dollar



- 1435 1857-C EF-40 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and quite lustrous. A high level example of an issue which is typically seen in lower states of preservation. Mintage of just 13,280 pieces.

### Prooflike 1885 Gold Dollar



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1436 1885 MS-65/64, prooflike,** close to resembling a Proof. Sharply struck and very attractive. A prize gold dollar among the later dates.

- 1437 1885 MS-62/63.** Frosty and lustrous.



## Gem Proof 1886 Gold Dollar



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

**1438 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A splendid gem specimen of this issue. A prize item for the specialist or the type collector alike.

## Proof 1886 Gold Dollar



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

**1439 1886 Proof-62/64,** the difference in the obverse grade being because of a couple of tiny pin scratches below the portrait of Miss Liberty. Bright yellow gold.

**1440 1889 MS-63 (PCGS).** Deeply struck and extremely frosty—with the intense lustre characterizing gold dollars of this particular date.



**1441 1889 MS-62.** Another example, almost as nice as the preceding.

## QUARTER EAGLES

### Rare 1830 Quarter Eagle



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

**1442 1830 B-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** A sharply struck specimen with some evidence of prooflike surface. Rare in all grades, especially in a high level such as this. Mintage: just 4,540 pieces.

In the early 1830s, quarter eagles and half eagles were minted and were primarily exported or melted. Their bullion value became more than their face value, thus preventing effective circulation. The Act of June 28, 1834, implemented at the Mint on August 1, 1834, solved the problem by reducing the authorized weight. After that time gold once again circulated. The older pieces continued to trade at a premium in terms of newer ones and in various financial registers of the era were listed as "old tenor" gold.

**1443 1839-O EF-45.** Bright yellow gold. Cleaned long ago. A few copper toning areas were seen in the reverse. The first quarter eagle issue of the New Orleans Mint and the only Classic Head issue produced at this location.

Breen-6152, wide fraction on reverse.



**1444 1839-O EF-40 (PCGS).** Another example. Mint lustre is still seen around the periphery.

Breen-6152, wide fraction on reverse.



**1445 1840-C EF-40 (PCGS).** Sharply struck. Lightly toned surfaces. First year of Christian Gobrecht's Braided Hair or Coronet style. One of 12,822 pieces struck.





- 1446 1841-C EF-45. Sharp and attractive. A splendid specimen of this rare issue. Just 10,281 were struck, of which few survivors are nicer than that offered here.



- 1447 1845-D EF-40. Struck in bright yellow gold as is characteristic of Dahlonega products. Just 19,303 were made, of which relatively few still survive.
- 1448 1848-C VF-35. The obverse die is somewhat bulged, standard for the variety (David Akers illustrates an unbulged die, an especially sharp strike, noting that it is unusual; reference: page 80 of his study on the series).



- 1449 1850-C EF-45. Some prooflike surface, especially on the obverse. One of just 9,148 pieces struck and thus among the lower Charlotte mintages of the era.



- 1450 1850-D EF-45 (PCGS). Warm yellow gold color. Some mint lustre can still be seen among the letters. A superb specimen of the issue, a piece with extraordinary aesthetic appeal. Quite possibly worth an AU price.



- 1451 1851-DEF-40 (PCGS). Sharply struck. Quite similar to the preceding in appearance, aspect, and our opinion of it.



- 1452 1852-C EF-40. Light yellow gold from native metal containing silver as an "impurity." Low mintage of only 9,772 pieces.

## Rare 1853-D Quarter Eagle



- 1453 1853-D VF-30 (PCGS). Some mint lustre still can be seen in sheltered areas among the inscriptions. Some lightness of strike at the denticles is characteristic of all genuine pieces.
- 1454 Trio of MS-60 quarter eagles, each with lustrous surfaces: ☆ 1854 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1929 Indian. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1455 1857-S AU-55, prooflike, but ever so slightly bent (perhaps a candidate for a judicious straightening). Scarce at this high grade and level.



- 1456 1858-C EF-45 (PCGS). Mintage: 9,056 pieces.
- The present sale offers a remarkable opportunity to acquire a number of exceptional Charlotte and Dahlonega Mint coins of the quarter eagle denomination, pieces which as a class are considerably rarer than contemporary half eagles from this same mintage location.



## 1867 Proof Rarity



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

**1457 1867 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC).** A splendid specimen with rich golden surfaces. The 1867 quarter eagle is a rarity in any grade, and business strikes are elusive at all stages. Proofs are the *creme de la creme*, and only 50 were struck, of which probably fewer than a dozen or so different specimens can be traced today. Often a period of years elapses between such offerings in our sales. A prize item which the specialist and connoisseur will deeply appreciate.

**1458 1873 Closed 3. AU-53 (PCGS).** Very scarce, two to three times more elusive than the Open 3 variety of the same date.



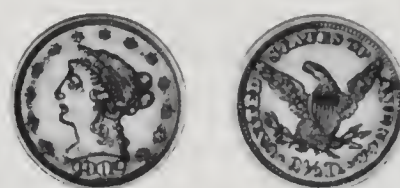
**1459 1878 MS-63 (NGC).** A nice example of this variety with rich lustrous surfaces.

**1460 1897 MS-62 to 63.** Deeply frosty.

## Proof 1902 Quarter Eagle



**1461 1902 Proof-60 (ANA Cache).** Mirrorlike surfaces. Warm yellow gold color.



**1462 1903 MS-63.** Frosty and attractive.

## Complete Set of Indian \$2.50

**1463 Complete set of Indian quarter eagles 1908-1929** averaging AU-55 to MS-60, most with much original mint lustre. The rarest coin in the grouping, the 1911-D, is a lustrous AU-58. Mounted in a plastic display holder depicting at the center a miner panning for gold, "framed" by the various quarter eagle issues. An above average quality set. (Total: 15 pieces)

**1464 1925-D MS-63 to 64.**



**1465 1926 MS-64 (NGC).** Some copper toning spots are seen on both obverse and reverse and must have been taken into consideration by the graders at NGC when they assigned the number (otherwise might it have been MS-65?).

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD



**1466 1854 EF-45.** Some lustre is seen around the borders. First year of issue of the type, on the only year with the word DOLLARS in small letters.



### Rare 1854-D \$3



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

**1467 1854-D EF-40.** A few scattered marks are in evidence, including at the right reverse border. Attractive yellow gold.

The 1854-D was produced to the extent of just 1,120 pieces—one of the lowest mintages of the series and, in addition, the only coin of this denomination produced at the Dahlonega Mint.

In keeping with all known authentic pieces, the milling is weak at the top of the obverse (cf. David Akers, *Three Dollar Gold*, page 4).

From the mintage of 1,120 pieces probably somewhere on the order of 100 to 120 still survive, a conservation ratio of 10%. The presently offered coin, which came to us with an old-time grouping, is new to the present generation of collectors.

### Mint State 1855 \$3



**1468 1855 MS-62.** Lustrous, frosty surfaces. A splendid example of an issue which in this grade is many multiples rarer than 1854, as by 1855 the novelty of the denomination has passed and few were set aside.



**1469 1860 EF-45 (PCGS).** Just a few hundred specimens are believed to survive today of this scarce early date. A prize item for the collector by date sequence.

### Choice Uncirculated 1861 \$3



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

**1470 1861 MS-63 (NGC).** A splendid specimen with frosty, lustrous surfaces. As is true of most other Civil War era series (see our notes under other 1861 silver and gold issues in the present session), there are die finish lines visible on the obverse and reverse—the Mint was in a hurry. This is characteristic of all known genuine business strikes. Only occasionally do we have an example at this high Mint State level to present for competition. As such, it should draw wide bidding interest. Relatively few equivalent pieces exist.

### Prooflike 1874 \$3



**1471 1874 MS-63, prooflike.** Sharply struck. A high-quality example of this popular date. An ideal possibility for a type set.

### Mint State 1874 \$3



**1472 1874 MS-60/62.** Brilliant and frosty.





1473 1874 AU-50. A final specimen of this date.

### Gem 1878 \$3 Gold



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

1474 1878 MS-64 to 65. A lustrous, frosty gem—a piece with some of the “deepest” mint lustre we have ever seen on a coin of this denomination. Worthy of a strong bid.



# FOUR-DOLLAR GOLD

## Classic 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 Stella



**1475** 1879 \$4 gold. Flowing Hair. Judd-1635. Struck in gold. 108.3 grains. Proof-58 to 60. A splendid specimen of one of the most famous of all 19th-century classic rarities. Consigned by the NBD Money Museum, the piece is one of the nicest we have seen at this grade level. Worthy of a museum, indeed, a status it already has had!

In 1879 the Mint struck 15 examples of the present coin. The purpose was to acquaint the Coinage Committee with the motif, size, and format. Early in 1880 a request was made to the Coinage Committee for an additional 400 specimens. The 1879-dated dies were used, and the supplementary coins were struck. These were subsequently distributed to members of Congress and, on a limited basis, to numismatists who had special connections at the Mint. Toward the end of the same year, 1880, S.K. Harzfeld, a rare coin dealer, interviewed A. Loudon Snowden, the superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, and learned that 180 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella remained undistributed. Snowden suggested that these be sold to numismatists at \$15 each if suitable permission could be obtained from Washington.

At the time, there was a considerable furor in the numismatic community relative to the perceived inequities of pattern coin distribution. It seems that privileged collectors with special contacts at the Mint had no trouble in obtaining "fancy pieces," presumably by paying well for them. Many dissatisfactions were expressed in the numismatic press. Profiteering by Mint officials seems to have been the rule, not the

exception. One modern-day writer, Don Taxay, has gone so far as to characterize the Mint facilities as being nothing more than a workshop for the personal gain of those who had access to dies and presses.

Today numismatists take little note of the fact that most 1879-dated Stellas of the Flowing Hair style were actually struck in 1880. While the pieces may indeed be restrikes in a technical sense, the pieces were produced with full disclosure and apparently under conditions of necessity, for 1880-dated dies seemingly were not ready. There have been countless other incidents of dies being used *near* the date indicated, without any nefarious purpose, with modern examples being the striking of Lincoln cents during the "penny shortage" of the 1960s and the making, in even more modern times, of the 1776-1976 dated Bicentennial coins in years before and after the Bicentennial observation.

Although the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella and related issues are patterns, by tradition they have been incorporated into the regular series, thus giving numismatists the opportunity to include this unusual denomination in their sets.

The precise number of 1879 Flowing Hair Stellas minted is not known. The quantity of 15 struck in 1879 plus 400 produced in 1880 has been mentioned many times in print, but others have placed the number at 500 or 600 (the latter being W. Elliot Woodward's estimate). Although all were struck as Proofs, the majority of pieces seen today show impairments of one sort or another. Many show signs of having been used as jewelry. Interestingly, Walter Breen has published that these were favorite items "adorning the persons of Washington, D.C. madams who had received them from Congressional visitors to their bordellos."



## Another Beautiful 1879 \$4 Gold



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

1476 1879 Flowing Hair \$4 gold Stella. J-1635. 108.3 grains. Proof-55. Another specimen from the NBD Money Museum. Very attractive for the grade.

The design of this and the preceding lot is by Charles E. Barber. Born in London, England, November 16, 1840, he came to America with his father William (who was appointed chief engraver of the United States Mint following James B. Longacre's death on January 1, 1869). Charles assisted his father and held an engravership at the Mint, succeeding his father as chief engraver in 1880, following the latter's death in 1879. By that time he had been employed at the Mint for over a decade and had assisted with many projects. His tenure as chief engraver continued until his death on February 18, 1917.

Specimens bearing the date 1879 and 1880 were made of this design.

## ENTHUSIASM

At Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. our entire staff is enthusiastic about what we do, and we'll do our best—through the pages of this catalogue—to share our enthusiasm with you. If you are a serious numismatist, we invite you to use our sales as an ideal way to build a meaningful collection over a period of time.

## 1879 Coiled Hair \$4 in Aluminum



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

1477 1879 \$4 Stella. J-1640. Coiled Hair design by George T. Morgan. Struck in aluminum. 19.5 grains. EF-45, polished. One of fewer than a dozen impressions believed to exist in this metal. A highly important issue which is even rarer than the gold impressions of the 1879 Coiled Hair die.

The inscriptions on George T. Morgan's Coiled Hair design are similar to that on Barber's Flowing Hair \$4 Stella, a somewhat similar Coiled Hair motif was produced by Morgan for a gold metric dollar. George T. Morgan was one of the most famous Mint engravers at least from the viewpoint of numismatists today, because of his 1878 silver dollar design.

Born in Birmingham, England in 1845, Morgan subsequently attended the Birmingham Art School and then the South Kensington Art School. Later, he studied as a pupil of Wyon at the Royal Mint in London. In 1876 Dr. Henry R. Linderman, director of the Mint, induced Morgan to come to Philadelphia to assist William Barber. Morgan's numismatic credits are many and include the reverse of the 1892 Columbian Exposition gold dollar, other commemorative coins, medals, and other products. At the Mint he worked as an assistant under William Barber and Charles Barber until the latter's death in 1917, after which time Morgan was appointed to the post of chief engraver, an office which he held until his death on January 4, 1925, at the age of 79, by which time he had worked at the Mint 48 years.

## HALF EAGLES

### AU 1802/1 Half Eagle



1478 1802/1 Overdate. Breen 1-C. AU-53, prooflike. Tiny flat area on reverse rim above UN of UNITED, possibly due to the original planchet or possibly from metal removal. Some light brushing is seen when the coin is held at a certain angle to the light. All in all an attractive example of this issue, one in which the overdate is exceptionally boldly defined.



## AU 1803/2 \$5



- 1479 1803/2 AU-50 (NGC). B-1D. Exquisitely sharply struck, with a wealth of detail in all areas. Lightly toned warm yellow-orange gold surfaces. An outstanding example of the grade.

## AU 1804 \$5



- 1480 1804 B-3F AU-50 (PCGS). A **Rarity-5** variety per the Breen monograph. Sharply struck and very attractive. An outstanding example of the issue.

The reverse die is misaligned slightly to the right of the normal orientation. The obverse is from a late state of the dies with a curved break beginning at the denticles, extending through the left side of the 8, Miss Liberty's hair, cheek, mouth, the adjacent star, and terminating at the border. Another die break, lighter, intersects the breaks just mentioned in Miss Liberty's hair and extends upward through the cap and the base of L. Few coins could have been struck from the dies after this one.

Under magnification the last digit of the date shows pronounced double punching; it was first placed into position too low in the die and then corrected, the second time too high, as the top extends into the drapery.

The reverse has a bisecting break beginning at the left side of the coin at the border, extending through the top of the eagle's wing, the motto, the upper left corner of the shield, through the bottom of the eagle's wing, the topmost olive leaf, and the E of AMERICA to the border. A defective T was used to punch the inscriptions, the right serif is missing, except that in UNITED an attempt has been made to augment this area.

## AU 1809/8 Half Eagle



- 1481 1809/8 B-1A. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. The reverse is virtually MS-60. A truly outstanding specimen of this issue—a visual treat. An item the connoisseur will appreciate as one of the finest in existence at the grade level.

## Elusive 1813 Half Eagle



- 1482 1813 B-1A. AU-55 (PCGS). Well struck and lustrous. An outstanding specimen, for the grade, of the first year of issue of the large diameter Capped Head to the Left style. Beginning this year the stars completely surround the head.

While 95,428 pieces were minted, nearly all of these were melted, probably mostly overseas. Mintage figures of half eagles of this general design type bear no relation to the number of pieces in existence today as most were destroyed.



## Mint State 1832 \$5 Rarity

13 Obverse Stars



- 483 1832 13 Obverse Stars. B-II. Flat Base 2. MS-62 (PCGS). With frosty and lustrous surfaces, there can be no doubt that this piece fully merits the MS-62 designation. In fact, just a few normal contact marks keep it from a higher evaluation. The 1832 has long been regarded as a great classic in the half eagle series. Specimens in grades such as VF and EF are seldom seen, let alone Mint State. It is believed that only 20 or so specimens

exist in all grades, despite a reported mintage figure of 157,487 pieces! Had the entire issue been released, even though most would have been melted or exported, it seems that more would survive today. It is possible that examples were kept on hand and melted after the summer of 1834. At the time of issue these pieces were intrinsically worth more than the face value stamped on them.

- 484 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. EF-40 (PCGS). First year of the new type by William Kneass.

## Mint State 1835 Half Eagle



- 1485 1835 First Head, Small Date. MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck and quite lustrous. A very attractive specimen of an issue which is scarce in higher grade levels.



## Seldom-Seen 1839-C \$5



- 1486 1839-C EF-40. First year of issue of Christian Gobrecht's Braided Hair or Coronet type, and congruently the first Charlotte Mint variety in the series. With distinctive obverse mintmark, placed in this position only in the year 1839 (removed to the reverse beginning in 1840). Rare and desirable in all grades.



- 1487 1840-C EF-45. Light yellow gold. Normal rim. One of 18,992 specimens struck this year, the lowest production figure from any of the four mints.



- 1488 1840-D EF-40 (NGC). Narrow rims. Another attractive mintmark issue. Rare.



- 1489 1841-C AU-50 or finer. Extremely sharply delineated, indeed with the sharpness of an Uncirculated coin. From an aesthetic viewpoint this is one of the very finest in existence.

Under high magnification there is the slightest trace of porosity, indicating that perhaps this was rescued from a shipwreck. This is speculation, of course.

## Notable Quality 1842-D \$5



- 1490 1842-D Small Date and Letters. EF-40 (PCGS). Rare and desirable.

As is the case with quarter eagles in the present catalogue, half eagles offer a rare opportunity to acquire many different issues from the Charlotte and Dahlonega mints—pieces which are offered infrequently, and rarely to the extent as presented here. Both of these mints have an incredibly historical and romantic history and today their products are among the most prized of all American gold issues.



- 1491 1842-D Small Date and Letters. VF-35.  
*From our 1991 Frontenac Collection sale, Lot 2347.*



- 1492 1842-D Large Date and Letters. F-15. A small dig is noted in the obverse field in front of Miss Liberty's chin and two marks are on the reverse rim. Much scarcer than the Small Date version of the same issue.

*From our 1991 Frontenac Collection sale, Lot 2346.*



- 1493 1843-C Value of VF-30, but technically EF-40. Light yellow gold. Quite possibly cleaned years ago. Some marks are seen on the obverse rim and a few scratches are hidden on the reverse at the upper right. Still, quite attractive overall.



- 1494 1844-C VF-30. Light yellow gold. Extremely low mintage of just 23,631 pieces—less than half of that of any gold issue from the other mints this year.





495 1844-D VF-30. An excellent example of this scarce and popular Dahlonega issue.



496 1844-O EF-40 (PCGS). With microscopic granularity, possibly rescued from a treasure ship, but we will never know.



497 1845-D EF-40 (PCGS). Microscopically porous; possibly from a treasure ship. Attractive overall. Mintage: 90,629 pieces.



498 1846-D Over D. VF-35 (PCGS). Again with a microscopically porous surface indicating it may have come from a treasure wreck. PCGS has made no notice of this on the past two coins, so apparently it has no significant commercial impact one way or the other.

The presently offered piece has two marks in the reverse field, one beneath OF and the other near the lowest arrow.

The reverse mintmark is spectacularly double punched. The original mintmark was punched far too high and was imbedded about 1/3 into the branch, after which another mintmark was punched below it.



499 1847-C EF-45. Bright yellow gold. An ideal specimen of the grade.

## Lustrous 1847-D Half Eagle



1500 1847-D AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous and extremely beautiful specimen, indeed one of the finest it has ever been our privilege to view. We suspect that if you were to mask the grade on the PCGS holder and show it to others, no one would call it *less* than AU-55 and some would call it more. Here indeed is a truly exceptional piece.



1501 1847-O AU-50 (NGC). Low mintage of just 12,000 pieces. Scarce at all grade levels.



1502 1848-C VF-35. Smooth, even wear. Mintage: 84,151.



1503 1849-C EF-40. A sharp example of the issue. Mintage: 64,823.

The Charlotte Mint building was moved a number of years ago and now exists in a city park in the town, where it is known as the Mint Museum. On the other hand, the Dahlonega Mint was destroyed by fire in the 19th century.





- 1504 1849-D EF-40 (PCGS). A very desirable Dahlonega issue. Mintage: 39,036.

The assembling of a set of Charlotte or Dahlonega mint half eagles is a very pleasant pursuit. Typically encountered coins exist in the ranges of VF to EF (forget about high Mint State levels!) As such, you can concern yourself with acquiring pieces that have a nice aesthetic appeal within the grade limits normally found. At the same time there are several excellent books on the subject (including Doug Winter's book on Charlotte gold coins which we publish), which will add to your enjoyment of the series. There are no "impossible rarities" to contend with; completion is a realizable goal. Over the years we have assisted a number of clients in the pursuit of these interesting pieces. The present auction catalogue will give you a running start if you would like to begin.

- 1505 1850-D VF-30 (NGC). A very nice example of the date, mint, and grade.



- 1506 1851-C VF-30. Lightly brushed. A few marks are noted. Still a very attractive example of this popular issue.



- 1507 1851-D VF-30. Another bidding opportunity.



- 1508 1852-C EF-40. Mintage: 72,574, the smallest of any half eagle issue of the year.

- 1509 1852-D Value of F-12 but VF-20 or better, cleaned.

- 1510 1852-D VG-8 (PCGS). Mark on upper right reverse field.

## High-Quality 1853-C \$5



- 1511 1853-C MS-60 from a wear viewpoint, microscopically porous, indicating immersion in sea water. Possibly still another item recovered from a treasure wreck. The details are as sharp as the day it was minted.



- 1512 1853-C EF-40 or better from a technical viewpoint, probably lightly circulated, if at all. A small rim bruise is noted. Microscopic porosity as preceding, possibly from an undersea rescue.



- 1513 1853-D EF-45 (PCGS). With generous amounts of mint lustre still remaining. An exceptional example of an issue which is usually seen in significantly lower grades. The current coin has several claims to AU-50.

- 1514 1854-C EF-45. Light yellow gold. Very sharp in all details, except that the C mintmark was lightly punched into the die. Perhaps the engraver was daydreaming.

This light punching variety is so obvious and so interesting that it is worthy of consideration as a distinctly separate variety of the year.

## Beautiful 1854-D \$5



- 1515 1854-D AU-53 (PCGS). Pale yellow gold. Very sharply struck and highly lustrous. Quite conservatively graded.





1516 1855-C EF-40. Light gold surfaces. Mintage: 39,788 pieces.

### Sharp 1855-D \$5



1517 1855-D AU-55. Very sharp. Microscopic porosity indicating possible rescue from a treasure ship. Seldom seen in such high grade.

Obviously, the rescue of gold coins from treasure ships is an untold story the details of which would undoubtedly prove fascinating. Perhaps an investigative reporter for *Numismatic News* or *Coin World* should get on the subject. Such pieces of various dates, denominations, and mints have been around for a long time. In the 1960s many "sea water Uncirculated" 1856-S \$20 pieces came on the market. Later, Charlotte and Dahlonega (mostly) issues of various dates in the \$5 series appear. If a reader has specific information concerning any of these treasure wrecks we would be happy to include this in a future issue of our *Rare Coin Review*. Just tell us what you can.



1518 1857-C EF-45 (PCGS). Another important bidding opportunity. We cannot help but be impressed with our offering here—how often is it that such an array is presented?



1519 1857-C EF-45. Some mint lustre still remains. Another attractive example of this popular Charlotte issue.



1520 1857-D EF-40. Still another important bidding opportunity.

### AU 1858-D \$5



1521 1858-D AU-55 (PCGS). With nearly full original mint lustre still remaining. Absolutely breathtakingly superb! Here is one of the nicest we have ever seen of the issue, a coin deserving of a very strong bid. Many would grade this higher than AU-55. The bidder who carries away this prize will enjoy it for a long time.



1522 1860-D EF-40. Light yellow gold. An outstanding example of the next to last half eagle issue of the Dahlonega Mint. Not often presented for sale.

### Mint State 1861 \$5



1523 1861 MS-60 or finer. A very nice example. Die strikes, as made, are visible on the obverse and reverse and are common to coins of the Civil War era—see our earlier comments under other denominations, including three-cent silver, Liberty Seated dollars, and \$3 gold.

Again here is a suggestion for a story in *Coin World* or *Numismatic News*: the different surface characteristics due to die preparation often affects the appearance, sharpness, and other qualities of 19th-century coins, and yet virtually nothing has ever appeared about the subject in print.

### 1861-C \$5 Rarity



1524 1861-C VF-35. Light yellow gold. Last issue of the Charlotte Mint, and the lowest mintage of all Charlotte \$5 pieces, just 6,879 were struck. A prize item for the specialist, and a fitting end to the Charlotte pieces offered here.



## Classic 1861-D \$5 Rarity



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

- 1525** 1861-DEF-40 (PCGS). Last Dahlonega Mint \$5 of the series, an issue recognized as a great rarity. Only 1,597 were struck, and probably fewer than 100 of these exist today, most of which are in lower grades than that offered. Here indeed is one of the prime highlights in the present sale.



- 1526** 1865-S EF-45 to AU-50. Very lightly brushed. One of the finest known specimens of an issue which is elusive at all levels. Worthy of a strong bid.



- 1527** 1870-CC AG-3 (ANA Cache). More completely described as having a G-4 or slightly better obverse and an AG-3 reverse. Rarest of all the Carson City Mint half eagles, this coin comes in at the lowest end of the condition sale but is deserving of mention for its fame as a rarity and also for its possibility for the budget-minded collector.

## AU 1872-S Half Eagle



- 1528** 1872-S AU-50 (NGC). Much original mint lustre still remains. One of the finest examples we have handled.
- 1529** 1882 MS-61 (PCGS).
- 1530** Group of Carson City Mint half eagles certified by PCGS: ☆ 1882-CC EF-45 ☆ 1891-CC VF-35 ☆ 1893-CC VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1531** 1891-CC EF-45 (PCGS).
- 1532** 1891-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Another.
- 1533** 1900 MS-63.
- 1534** 1901-S MS-63.
- 1535** 1902-S MS-62 (PCGS).

## Gem 1908 Indian \$5



- 1536** 1908 Indian Head. MS-64. Sharply struck and very lustrous. An excellent example of the first issue of Bela Lyon Pratt's new Indian Head design with incuse motifs.  
*From our 1891-1991 ANA Centennial Sale, Lot 2372.*



## Scarce 1908-S Half Eagle



1537 1908-S MS-63 to 64. Lustrous and attractive. A nice example of this low-mintage date. Just 82,000 were struck—the second smallest (after 1911-D) production figure of the type.

1538 1909-D MS-61 (PCGS).

1539 1913 MS-60.

1540 1914 EF-40.

1541 1914-D MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty and lustrous. One of five Denver Mint varieties in the series.



1542 1915 MS-63 (ANA Cache). A brilliant, lustrous example.

## EAGLES

### VF 1799 \$10



1543 1799 Breen-5G. VF-35. Scattered contact marks are seen on both surfaces, probably from the coin being kept in a bag (in an overseas bank vault for many years?). A nice example, for the grade, of this early type.

## Scarce 1799 \$10 Gold



1544 1799 B-5G. Value of VF-20 but actually EF-45, quite attractive, but once mounted on the edge, and with traces of this still remaining. Put in a holder the traces would not be visible. Apart from the mounting just mentioned, the piece is quite attractive and desirable. In-person examination is recommended.

## High-Grade 1853-O \$10



1545 1853-O MS-60. "Sea water Uncirculated." A coin which probably has seen no circulation, but which has microscopically porous surfaces. Another piece which probably was rescued from a treasure ship.

1546 1854-O EF-40. A fairly high-grade example of an issue of which just 52,500 were struck—the lowest production of any mint of the year.



1547 1860 AU-50. Sharply struck and very lustrous. Most mint bloom still is seen. Scarce in high grades. Low mintage of just 50,055 business strikes.

1548 Group of \$10: ☆ 1881-S AU-58 ☆ 1886-S MS-62 ☆ 1892 AU-58 ☆ 1893 AU-58 ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1914-S Indian. AU-50, a number of pinpricks are seen on the reverse. All coins are brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)





- 1549 1882-O EF-40. A later date scarcity in the Liberty Head series. Just 10,820 were struck—one of the smallest production figures from the New Orleans Mint.



- 1550 1884-S MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous. Normal handling marks for the grade.



- 1551 1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant and lustrous specimen. Popular Carson City issue.



- 1552 1893-O AU-58 to MS-60. Very lustrous. Just a hair's breadth from full MS-60 classification.

- 1553 1894 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty. An area of copper toning at the center of the obverse. The reverse if graded separately would merit MS-63.



- 1554 1901 MS-64. Extremely lustrous with satiny, frosty fields. While 1901 is not a rare date, specimens with this degree of eye appeal are not frequently encountered.

- 1555 1901 MS-61.

- 1556 1904 MS-63 (ANA Cache). Frosty and lustrous.



- 1557 1905 MS-64 (NGC). A very attractive specimen, sharply struck and with virtually three-dimensional mint frost. A premium specimen of an issue which in this grade is not easy to find.

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## 1907 Indian With Periods Rarity



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1558 1907 Saint-Gaudens Indian design. Wire rim. Periods before and after legends. MS-62 or better.** A few copper toning areas are seen. Lustrous, satiny surfaces, often called *Proof*, common to all specimens seen of the issue, and caused by microscopic die finish lines. These are particularly evident on the reverse.

Theodore Roosevelt in 1905 contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who at the time was pre-eminent in his field, and asked him if he would redesign the entire American coinage. Roosevelt had seen some ancient Greek coins and had been impressed with their high relief appearance. To him, contemporary American issues were simply uninteresting tokens. Saint-Gaudens responded (an offer of \$5,000 from the government helped), and he set about sketching his ideas. The obverse design used on the presently offered \$10 with Wire Rim and Periods coin was suggested for use on the cent and, later, the double eagle, but finally appeared on the eagle. The facial features are from *Victory*, part of the Sherman Monument group made for Central Park, New York City, 1903. The headdress is an added feature to give it a "native American" appearance.

The initial design, the piece offered here, is technically considered a pattern and is listed as Judd-1774. 500 examples were struck to determine the design. The wire rim or edge was found to be impractical and was abandoned.

For many years numismatists have continually been debating whether top grade specimens should be classified as "Proof" or "Uncirculated." The *Guide Book of United States Coins* prices coins in both grades. All specimens are from unfinished dies which show under low magnification a myriad of raised lines, loops, and swirls. Abe Kosoff has written that "all specimens from this die are Proofs... there are no Uncirculated coins." Others with equal conviction have divided them into Uncirculated and Proof classifications, possibly not having two different specimens on hand at a single time to verify such a difference.

Coins of the initial design are distinguished by having periods before and after the reverse legend, a feature that was discontinued when examples were subsequently minted in large quantity for circulation.

There is little if any distinction between Mint State and Proof coins, as noted.



- 1559 1907 Saint-Gaudens. No Periods. Regular circulation issue. MS-62.** A very lustrous specimen of an issue which is in high demand for type set purposes.

## Gem 1909-S \$10



- 1560 1909-S MS-64/65.** Brilliant and lustrous. Some small rubbing on the cheek keeps this out of the overall MS-65 class, but it is certainly beautiful. Worthy of a strong bid by the connoisseur and specialist.
- 1561 1910-D AU-58.** Most original mint lustre still remains.
- 1562 1911 MS-61.** (In INS holder marked MS-63). Brilliant and lustrous. Some handling marks.
- 1563 1932 MS-61.** Brilliant and frosty. Some marks, especially on the reverse rim and field, keep this from a higher state. A nick at the top of the reverse is singled out for special mention.



# DOUBLE EAGLES

1564 1852 EF-40. A lightly circulated specimen of one of the early years of the issue. Much mint lustre still remains, particularly on the reverse.

## Mint State 1854-S \$20



1565 1854-S MS-61 or better. Probably technically MS-65 or better, but with ultra minute porosity from long term storage. This piece, which has a tracery of die breaks on the obverse and reverse—appears to be from a group of double eagles which is said to have been discovered on the West Coast about 20 or so years ago. In endeavoring to track down the source of a hoard which probably ran to several dozen pieces, all dated 1854-S, the cataloguer was told that they were secreted between the wooden studs of a building in San Francisco, which when torn down revealed the pieces. However, they also could have been taken from a treasure ship.

The striking is absolutely exquisite—needle-sharp in all details—indeed, almost unbelievably so. The fields are lightly satiny lustrous. An important opportunity for the advanced collector and connoisseur.

1566 1861 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous. Quite bagmarked, but with the AU-55 certification as noted.



1567 1875-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. A popular Carson City issue.



1568 1875-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Another example, from the same consignor.

This gives the bidder the opportunity to take advantage of our One Lot Only option described under our Terms of Sale, where you can bid on similar lots (such as this and the preceding), and be assured of winning no more than one.

1569 1875-CC VF-30 (PCGS).

## High-Grade 1876-CC \$20



1570 1876-CC AU-58 to MS-60. Fully brilliant and lustrous, but with a generous complement of bagmarks, particularly on the obverse. Quite scarce in higher grade levels such as this.



1571 1876-CC EF-40 (PCGS).



1572 1876-CC EF-40. Another example of this Carson City issue.





1573 1883-CC AU-50. Brilliant and lustrous, very attractive. Nearly full original mint lustre remains on the reverse. Mintage: 59,962 pieces.

1574 1883-S AU-58. Most original mint lustre still remains. Partially prooflike on the obverse.



1575 1884-CC AU-50. Lustrous and attractive. A nice example of the grade. Mintage: 81,139.



1576 1884-CC EF-45. Another specimen of this issue.



1577 1884-CC EF-40 (PCGS). A third and final example of the variety.



1578 1889-CC VF-35. Brilliant and attractive. With some claims to EF-40.



1579 1890-CC EF-45/AU-50. Another attractive Carson City coin. The reverse closely approaches Mint State.



1580 1901 MS-62. Sharply struck, lustrous and very attractive. A sleeper in this grade; 1901 is quite rare above MS-60 and is not even readily available at the MS-60 grade.

1581 1901 MS-61. Another attractive example of this key issue. Were it not for some contact marks on the cheek of Miss Liberty the coin would easily go to the MS-63 grade. A small area of copper toning is seen at the lower left reverse.



1584 1904 MS-63. Another specimen in this grade.



1582 1904 MS-64. Not rare but certainly beautiful. As such, the piece is a candidate for a type set.

1583 1904 MS-63 (ANA Cache). Another type set possibility.



1585 1906-S MS-63. An attractive specimen of this earthquake year San Francisco issue. Despite a relatively high mintage of 2,065,750 it is not easy to find coins at this grade level.

## Gem Proof 1907 \$20 Liberty Head



1586 1907 Proof-64/65. Very lightly cleaned long ago, but scarcely worthy of notice. Indeed, nine out of 10 observers will find that this is an unnecessary qualification. Cameo devices stand out

against deep mirror fields. A very attractive example of the last Liberty Head issue in the series. Mintage: just 78 pieces, the smallest 20th-century Proof production figure of the type.



# Superb Gem MCMVII High Relief \$20



587 1907 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-66 (PCGS). Partial wire rim. A superb gem piece with lovely satiny surfaces, one of the finest graded and one of the most beautiful we have ever handled—a coin that would be a centerpiece in the collection of its next owner.

This coin, with its exquisite sculptured appearance, is one of the most desired of all American numismatic rarities. It was created by the cooperation of President Theodore Roosevelt and noted sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. As recited earlier in the footnote to Lot 1558, in 1905 Roosevelt contacted Saint-Gaudens and commissioned him to redesign the entire spectrum of American coinage from cent to the double eagle. As it turned out, Saint-Gaudens, in failing health, only completed designs for the \$10 and \$20 issues before his death in the summer of 1907. The present writer speculates that the design changes of certain pieces would have been spectacular, as were Saint-Gaudens' alterations of the eagle and double eagle.

The sculptor, an idealist, followed the president's suggestion and created the coin in high relief with a sculptured appearance, following the format of ancient Greek issues which Roosevelt wanted. Employees in the Engraving Department of the Philadelphia Mint, incensed because an outsider was selected to design coins, traditionally a privilege of the Mint itself, refused to cooperate with Saint-Gaudens. Roosevelt intervened on behalf of the artist and insisted that the Mint produce coins no matter what the cost, effort, or expense. When the Mint stated that the relief was too high—as indeed it was—Roosevelt replied that he did not care, and if only one coin a day could be struck—this is how it would be.

At the outset, specimens were made in extremely high relief with thinner rims.

These were rejected as being impractical, and a modification was made to the "regular" MCMVII High Relief design as offered here, which still had striking problems. Later, the design was considerably flattened, the Roman numerals were also eliminated, and pieces made could indeed be produced at high speed on production presses.

The design is of exquisite beauty. Liberty is portrayed as a woman striding toward the viewer, with resplendent rays of the sun behind. In her left hand (viewer's right) is a torch held aloft, and in her right hand is an olive branch. The capitol building, small in size, can be seen to the lower left. The date is given in Roman numerals, MCMVII, a classic influence. Below the date the monogram of Saint-Gaudens appears boldly. Above the head is the word LIBERTY, and around the border are 46 stars representing the states in the Union.

The motif for the obverse was taken from Saint Gaudens' much acclaimed figure of Victory, a part of the Sherman monument completed in 1903 for Central Park, New York City. Before the motif used on the coin was decided upon, a number of variations were attempted, including a figure of Victory with angelic wings.

The reverse depicts a flying eagle with the sun below and an inscription above. Interestingly, Saint-Gaudens copied this from the 1856-1858 cent design, first proposing its use on a new variety of cent, but eventually adapting its use for the double eagle. The sculptor wrote to Roosevelt noting, in part, "I am using a flying eagle, a modification of the device which is used on the cent of 1857. I had not seen that coin for many years, and was so impressed by it that I thought if carried out with some modifications, nothing better could be done. It is by all odds the best design on any American coin."

As noted, this is one of the finest examples in existence of what may be the singlemost popular United States gold coin ever minted.



## Lustrous AU MCMVII \$20



**1588 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Wire Rim. AU-58 or better.** Frosty and lustrous fields. Some light friction on the higher points keeps this from an overall MS-60 category, but some may indeed feel that it makes the MS-60 level. In-person examination of this beautiful piece is recommended.

**1589 1907 Arabic Numerals. MS-62.** First year of the regular low-relief design with the date expressed as 1907. An important coin for a type set.

**1590 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).** An attractive frosty example of the second year without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

The motto was eliminated from the new \$10 design of 1907, continuing partway through 1908, at the insistence of President Theodore Roosevelt, who felt that mention of the Deity on the nation's coinage was a sacrilege. However, public sentiment was otherwise, and Congress restored the motto in 1908.

**1591 1908 No Motto. MS-63.** Lustrous and frosty. Another example of the issue.

**1592 Group of Mint State NGC double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-62 ☆ 1910-D MS-60 ☆ 1927 MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)

## Underrated 1909/8 \$20



**1593 1909/8 Overdate. MS-61.** Accompanied by an ANA certificate. Some claims to a slightly higher grade. Lustrous and frosty. A Mint State example of what we consider to be a *great rarity*, but we are in the minority. David Akers, for one, considers the coin to be more plentiful.

When in an earlier catalogue we expressed our opinion concerning the elusive quality of this issue, John Kamin, publisher of *The Forecaster*, wrote to say that he, too, had been following the *actual availability* of specimens on the market for a long time, and that he concurred with our opinion. All the cataloguer knows is that often a period of *years* will elapse between our handling Mint State specimens of this piece. If it were in our stock we would put a substantial price tag on it.

## Gem 1910-D \$20



**1594 1910-D MS-65.** A splendid specimen of this early Denver mintmark issue.





595 1911-D MS-64 (NGC). Lustrous and frosty. A very pleasing example of an issue which is not particularly easy to find in this grade (compared to commoner varieties in lesser grade in the same series) but which on the present market are very attractively priced, in our opinion.

596 1913-D AU-58.

597 1914 MS-60. Accompanied by an ANA certificate.

### Gem 1916-S \$20



598 1916-S MS-65 (NGC). A splendid gem specimen of the last double eagle issue of the decade. Typically, the 1916-S comes in lower grades from MS-60 through MS-62 or MS-63. Gems are few and far between.

The present consignor is blessed with the ownership of a number of gem specimens, the other pieces of which are graded MS-64 and are offered in the immediately following lots—a truly remarkable situation!

### Gem 1916-S \$20



599 1916-S MS-64 (NGC). Another splendid coin.

### Another Gem 1916-S \$20



1600 1916-S MS-64 (NGC). Another splendid coin.

### A Fourth Gem 1916-S \$20



1601 1916-S MS-64 (NGC). Another splendid coin.

### Pair of Gem 1916-S \$20 Pieces

1602 Pair of 1916-S MS-64 (NGC) double eagles—splendid, beautiful, and rare! (Total: 2 pieces)

One of the pleasures of being a rare coin dealer is the opportunity to handle hoards, large and small (unless "small hoard" is a contradiction in terms), of various interesting American issues. It may be a long time, if ever, before a small hoard or group of 1916-S \$20 pieces of this calibre comes our way again.

### High-Grade Pair

1603 Pair of MS-64 (NGC) double eagles, 1916-S and 1928, from the same consignor—including one more of the prized 1916-S plus the fairly plentiful 1928. A nice duo! (Total: 2 pieces)



1604 1922-S MS-62 (PCGS).

1605 Mint State pair: ☆ 1922-S MS-60 ☆ 1927 MS-62. (Total: 2 pieces)



## Gem 1924 Double Eagle



1606 1924 MS-65 (NGC). A splendid gem specimen. Ideal for a type set.

## Another Gem 1924



1607 1924 MS-65. Another gem specimen, not quite a match for the preceding as the present piece, with a tiny edge mark on the reverse near the eagle's tail. However, the surfaces are beautiful and the overall aspect of the piece is desirable.

1608 Group of MS-63 (NGC) double eagles: ☆ 1924 (2) ☆ 1928 (2). A nice foursome for the buyer who likes high-grade examples of this attractive design. (Total: 4 pieces)

1609 1924 MS-63 (PCGS).

1610 Trio of MS-63 (NGC) double eagles: ☆ 1924 (2) ☆ 1925. A nice threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)

1611 Another MS-63 (NGC) \$20 trio: ☆ 1925 ☆ 1927 (2). This section of the catalogue certainly offers some high quality coins! (Total: 3 pieces)

1612 1927 MS-64 to 65. Sparkling and lustrous. This coin could not have appeared significantly nicer than the *day* it was minted!

1613 1927 MS-64 (PCCI). A lustrous, frosty, attractive coin.

1614 1927 MS-63/60. The obverse is particularly frosty. The reverse has a gash on the eagle's left wing, diminishing the overall grade.

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

### Proof (per Breen) Isabella Quarter



1615 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64 obverse, MS-63 reverse, certified by Walter Breen as a Proof. The piece, lightly cleaned long ago, has sea green and gray toning on the obverse and a mixture of silver, gold, and sea green toning on the reverse. It is offered in the catalogue as *at least* a beautiful proof like coin, and *possibly* a Proof. There is no other warranty or representation made other than Walter Breen considers it to be a Proof. We do not mean to be controversial on the subject, but opinions are divided as to the status of Proofs of this issue, and the buyer is invited to investigate the coin prior to bidding. No returns will be accepted.

The quarter is mounted in a large plastic display holder, the top of which displays the coin itself, below which is a handwritten letter by Walter Breen:

Box 352 Berkeley CA 94701 Sept. 2, 1990

To Whom It May Concern:

This certifies that I have examined the accompanying coin and that I unhesitatingly declare it genuine and as described below. It is an 1893 Isabella quarter, one of the very last Proofs struck. It is from the same dies as other Proofs seen to date: traces of spur above left upright of E (D), die file marks (partly worn off the die) at MB, line slanting slightly up to left (nearly vertical) in center triangular area nearest hand, big toe nearly severed; knife-rims on both sides in same locations as on earlier Proofs. Its late die state is obvious, its obverse has caved in, showing bulging before and behind head; the marks enumerated above have partly faded. Years ago, this piece was cleaned to minimize the dark streak at upper obverse; this process has partly dulled the surfaces, but not enough to compromise the Proof status.

Respectfully submitted,

Walter Breen.



1616 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-64. Frosty and lustrous with delicate iridescent toning just beginning to form around the borders. A high level example of the only United States silver commemorative coin of this denomination. Worthy of a generous bid!



**1617 1935-D Arkansas. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. Ostensibly a common issue in lower grades, in MS-65 with *choice surfaces* the issue definitely goes into the rarity category. A coin of hand-picked quality which is definitely worth a premium.

**1618 1935 Boone with Small 1934. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with a whisper of gold toning around the borders. A very nice specimen of this exploitative issue.

The fascinating and almost unbelievable details of the Boone distribution by C. Frank Dunn are outlined in Q. David Bowers' best-selling book, *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, copies of which can be ordered from our book department. Dunn took full advantage of the collector market, issued misleading news releases, and got into so much hot water that he eventually had to transfer his business to his wife's name!



**1619 1935-D Boone with Small 1934. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. A superb specimen, one of the finest in existence, of this low-mintage issue. **Only 2,003 were struck**, the smallest number of any commemorative silver issue in United States history.

On today's market commemoratives are extremely advantageously priced. Levels are much less than they were a few years ago. The present sale offers a number of very high quality pieces—such as this lot—which will be a joy to own. In what other series can such a low-mintage issue be acquired for such a reasonable price? Of course, the term *reasonable* is theoretical to this point, for the piece hasn't sold. However, even if it sells for full market value and 10% or 20% more, it still is a bargain relatively speaking.

**1620 Certified grouping**, all with light toning: ☆ 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936-S Columbia Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS). A high-level grouping. (Total: 6 pieces)

**1621 1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-64.** Brilliant and frosty. Some delicate gold toning is beginning to form around the borders. A very nice coin which tests the MS-65 level.



**1622 1936 Elgin. MS-66.** Brilliant and frosty. Delicate golden toning. A superb specimen of one of the most historic of all commemorative issues.

Again we mention that Dave Bowers' book contains a wealth of information on a commemorative issue. In this particular instance the Elgin Memorial half dollar is delineated by original correspondence, bookkeeping and financial figures, and stories of trials and tribulations—much of which are derived from the archives of the artist who created the coin, Trygve Rovelstad, and also the archives of the person who sold the coin—L. W. Hoffecker, of El Paso, Texas. If you are the successful bidder on this lot and don't have a copy of Dave's book, just drop us a note and we'll Xerox the Elgin half dollar "section"—and section it is, as there is enough fascinating information to provide you with nearly an hour's worth of reading on this coin alone!

**1623 1936 Gettysburg. MS-65 (PCGS).** Evenly toned specimen with a hint of iridescence about the borders.

**1624 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces with delicate gold toning around the borders—a connoisseur's coin, a piece of exceptional quality.

**1625 1936 Long Island. MS-65 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces with light golden brown toning around the borders from having been kept in the original cardboard holder of distribution. A nice quality example of one of the more popular issues of the 1936 year.

**1626 1936 Lynchburg. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning on the obverse. Light golden toning also on the reverse with hints of lilac and some flecks of brown.

Carter Glass, depicted on the obverse, was living when this coin was struck—a rare departure in United States coinage practice.

**1627 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-60** or a bit better, somewhat cloudy. In INS slab certified as MS-64.

**1628 1923-S Monroe Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).** Silver surfaces with light traces of toning.



## "Special" 1938 New Rochelle 50¢



Photo enlarged twice actual size.

- 1629 1938 New Rochelle. Prooflike, possible Proof presentation piece. Certified by NGC as MS-67, prooflike, for we were told that NGC does not certify any New Rochelles as Proofs.

Accompanied by original envelope No. 49 from the issuing committee, this piece has full Proof (or prooflike) surface on the obverse and reverse and is fully equal to the few pieces we have seen bought and sold as "Proof" earlier. Indeed it is a very special piece, offered here as a presentation coin. Worthy of a premium price for its pedigree and extraordinarily high quality.



- 1630 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (PCGS). Silver surfaces with splashes of gold toning, particularly around the borders.

The New Rochelle half dollar was the only new commemorative design first issued in 1938. It was the brain child of the Westchester County Coin Club and was issued by and for numismatists, the entire being done in a first class manner in conformity with prevailing rules of ethics.



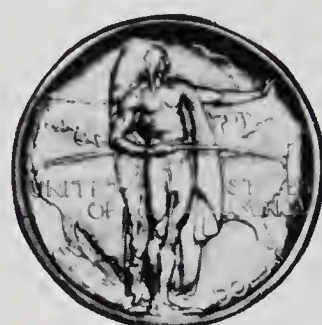
- 1631 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (NGC). Silver surfaces with splashes of gold toning, particularly around the borders. A somewhat scarce low-mintage issue.

- 1632 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-64/65. Light gray toning over lustrous silver surfaces.



- 1633 1936 Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant with a suggestion of gold toning.

## Superb 1938-D Oregon 50¢



- 1634 1938-D Oregon Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and frosty. A specimen of remarkable quality, certainly one of the very finest of 6,005 struck and just 6,000 distributed (the odd five being reserved for the Assay Commission). A connoisseur's delight!



- 1635 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-61. The obverse has intense ink blue toning at the center changing to golden brown at the borders, while the reverse is golden brown. A very historic issue associated with the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition.



## High-Grade 1927 Vermont 50¢



- 636 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-66.** A high-grade specimen of an issue which is typically found in the MS-63 or lower range. Brilliant surfaces with a nuance of golden toning.

This coin has the highest relief of all commemorative half dollars. The three-dimensional sculptured effect mitigated against the survival of specimens in higher grades, most of them show friction or marks on the cheek of Ira Allen on the obverse. The present coin is from an old-time holding and has been off the market since the year of issue.

- 637 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).** Silver surfaces with a hint of gold.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



- 638 1922 Grant Memorial gold dollar. With Star. MS-62.** Brilliant and frosty. A very nice example of this popular issue. Mintage: 5,016 pieces, the extra 16 being reserved for the Assay Commission.

The addition of the star to the Grant half dollars was a successful effort to create a special variety for coin collectors.

- 639 1922 Grant Memorial gold dollar. No Stars. AU-55.** Brilliant surfaces. Very attractive.

- 640 Group of commemorative gold coins, possibly a nice start on a set:** ☆ 1903 Louisiana gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-62 ☆ 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-60, scratched ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar, the rarest gold dollar in the series, AU-55 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle, MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 641 Pair of Lewis and Clark gold dollars, 1904 and 1905, AU-58 and AU-55, respectively.** A scarce duo. (Total: 2 pieces)

### AN INVITATION

We are always looking ahead to our forthcoming auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!



- 1642 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty, a piece with aesthetic value higher than the technical grade just mentioned. This is the scarcest variety in the gold dollar series, although it is just beginning to be recognized as such.

- 1643 Group of commemorative gold coins, all but one with a problem of one sort or another, but still scarce.** A possibility for the budget-minded buyer: ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. EF-45, polished ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait, AU-55, scratched ☆ 1916 McKinley gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1917 McKinley gold dollar. AU-50, scratched ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1644 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-62.** A sharply struck specimen. The obverse and reverse are partially prooflike. Worthy of a generous bid.

- 1645 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. AU-50.**



- 1646 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-64.** A splendid coin at the grade level. Partially prooflike.

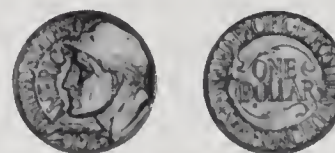
The obverse depicts the martyred President McKinley, while the reverse shows his birthplace memorial at Niles, Ohio.



- 1647 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-63.** Another example of this issue.



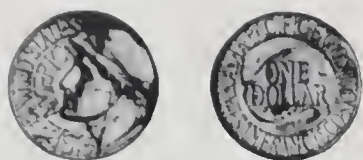
- 1648 1917 McKinley Memorial gold dollar. MS-63.** Several times scarcer than the preceding, a situation which is just beginning to be recognized.



- 1649 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64.** Lustrous and frosty. An attractive example of one of the most popular of all gold dollar issues.

The obverse depicts a Panama Canal worker, but as his cap resembles that of a baseball player, many members of the public believe that an athlete was being portrayed.





- 1650 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Another example of this issue.



- 1651 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). Attractive rose gold color.

The late Sol Kaplan of Cincinnati, Ohio, took a particular fascination to this issue, and over a period of many years advertised to buy them for his stock. How many he finally acquired we don't know, but we guess it might have been in the low hundreds.

- 1652 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. EF-40 (PCGS).

## Exceptional Sesquicentennial \$2.50



- 1653 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64/65. Frosty and lustrous. An exceptional specimen of an issue which nearly always is found in lower grades, with even MS-63 being a "high grade" for the variety.



- 1654 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64. Another notable specimen.

- 1655 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-62.

- 1656 1986-W \$50 Liberty gold "eagle." Proof-67. Per ANA certificate LYJ785. Condition virtually as struck. Mounted in plastic capsule of issue.

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific Set

The following five coins comprise a 1915-S Panama-Pacific set offered individually, with the original case of issue offered separately, after which will be found Lot 1663, which will consist of the preceding six lots offered as a group. Lots 1657 through 1662 will be sold on a provisional basis. Following the provisional sale of Lot 1662, the total of this and the preceding five lots will be computed, 10% will be added, and this will constitute the starting price of Lot 1663. If the starting price is met or exceeded in bidding competition, the provisional awards will be cancelled and all will be sold to Lot 1663. Of all American numismatics display items, the Panama-Pacific set is one of the most impressive and most valuable. The group consists of the silver commemorative half dollar plus the gold dollar, quarter eagle, and two varieties of \$50 pieces, the latter being the heaviest gold coins ever struck for regular distribution at an official United States Mint (not including the U.S. Assay Office of Gold coins produced during the Gold Rush). The ownership of such a set has always been an object of satisfaction and joy. Over the years we have handled numerous of the perhaps 100 to 200 sets still in existence, and have enjoyed each experience.

Planning for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition began at an early date, and was intended to celebrate two things: the rebirth of the city from the disastrous earthquake and fire of 1906, and the completion of the Panama Canal in 1914. As was the case with other expositions of preceding decades—the 1876 Centennial Exhibition, the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition, the 1901 Pan-American Exposition, the 1904 Louisiana Purchase Centennial Exposition, etc.—the event served as a showcase for industrial, artistic, and government accomplishments. Various foreign countries exhibited as did states, industries, and individuals. Throughout the grounds of the Exposition were many statuary groups and other products of some of America's most prominent sculptures and artists—literally a museum.

Supervising the numismatic end of the Panama-Pacific Exposition was Farran Zerbe, who earlier had served a term as president of the American Numismatic Association and who at one time bought *The Numismatist* from the widow of the founder, George F. Heath. Zerbe was perhaps the foremost numismatic entrepreneur of his time, although by 1915 B. Max Mehl of Fort Worth, Texas was giving him strong competition. It was Zerbe who masterminded the creation of the pieces and ultimately took care of their marketing, the latter being set up with his Moneys of the World Collection in a special area set off by lattice-work in the Palace of Fine Arts (which, incidentally, still stands today and has been remodeled for use by the public).

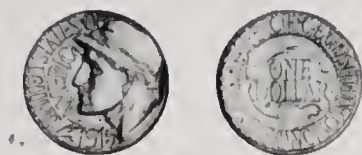


In high grades all Panama-Pacific International Exposition pieces are scarce today, and the \$2.50 is rare, and the two \$50 issues are very rare.



- 1657 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Gray toning with traces of gold. The most popular (from a mintage viewpoint) issue in the Panama-Pacific set.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: This lot will be sold provisionally subject to the terms discussed in the introduction before Lot 1657.*



- 1658 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition gold dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous yellow-orange gold surfaces.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: This lot will be sold provisionally subject to the terms discussed in the introduction before Lot 1657.*

## Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50



- 1659 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous, frosty, beautiful. An outstanding example of this rare issue. Just 6,749 were distributed. The present lot is accompanied by an original paper envelope of the type in which these pieces were sold, this envelope being partly torn and with some areas missing. (Total: 2 pieces—one coin and one envelope)

*IMPORTANT NOTE: This lot will be sold provisionally subject to the terms discussed in the introduction before Lot 1657.*

## Rare 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50

Round Format



- 1660 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition \$50 gold. Round. MS-63 (NGC).** A splendid specimen in bright yellow gold, a lustrous example of the single rarest gold American commemorative issue of the present century. Although 1,500 pieces were struck, sales were not up to expectations at the asking price of \$100 each, and ultimately the majority went to the melting pot, leaving a net distribution of 483 coins. In the intervening years a number of these have disappeared, and the population today is probably on the order of 300 or so, among which this is certainly one of the nicest surviving from an aesthetic viewpoint.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: This lot will be sold provisionally subject to the terms discussed in the introduction before Lot 1657.*

The obverse is the helmeted head of Minerva, goddess of wisdom, while the reverse keeps this theme and shows a wise owl perched on a pine branch. Inscriptions surround.

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$50 Gold

Octagonal Format



- 1661 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition \$50 gold. Octagonal format. MS-63 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen, a fitting mate to the preceding, and like it a bright yellow gold piece with a great deal of aesthetic appeal.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: This lot will be sold provisionally subject to the terms discussed in the introduction before Lot 1657.*

The mintage of this issue amounted to 1,500 pieces as well, and sales of \$100 each (on the average) were a bit better, and eventually 645 were sold—the balance melted. Presumably, the octagonal format sold better as it was more interesting to the public and was stylistically similar to the \$50 gold "slugs" minted during the Gold Rush era 1851-1852.

The designs are similar to the preceding, but reduced in size. The angles of the octagon are each ornamented with a dolphin.





- 1662 Original box used for a Panama-Pacific set. Black leatherette rectangular case, gold stripes on the top corners. Inside the hinged lid is a gold-stamped inscription in six lines on a purple silk background. The coins themselves were mounted in a separate panel, covered with purple velvet, which is loose and can be removed from the holder to show both sides of the coin. Accompanying the box is a printed cardboard describing each denomination, its designer and motifs.

*IMPORTANT NOTE: This lot will be sold provisionally subject to the terms discussed in the introduction before Lot 1657.*

## Complete Panama-Pacific Set With Box

- 1663 Offered now as one lot or the preceding six lots—five coins plus one box—comprising the pieces which constitute the five different 1915-S Panama-Pacific varieties plus a box of the type in which such varieties were sold. The starting bid on this lot will be the total of the six previous lots plus 10%. If this starting bid is met or exceeded, the coins will be sold to Lot 1663. A marvelous opportunity to acquire an outstanding display item! (Total: 6 pieces)

## TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS



- 1664 C. Bechtler. \$1 gold. Kagin-1. EF-45. 29.3 grains. Diameter: 0.629 inches. Die alignment: about 315°. Mostly brilliant with wisps of frosty mint lustre still surviving in the protected areas. A pair of small scratches can be seen at the rim above the letters HE in RUTHEREF. The variety is thought to have been coined circa 1831-1834.



- 1665 C. Bechtler. \$1 gold. K-1. VF-30. 29.9 grains. Diameter: 0.608 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Struck very slightly off center as illustrated. Some faint hairlines on the obverse are indicative of a light cleaning long ago. Coined using the same dies as the piece in the preceding lot.



1666 C. Bechtler. \$1 gold. K-1. VF-20. 29.2 grains. Diameter: 0.623 inches. Die alignment: 360°. Holed and skillfully plugged in the past.

It is interesting to note that the three examples of Kagin-1 offered above have radically different die alignments: 180°, 315°, and 360°. It is possible that die alignments were changed at intervals in order to distinguish between pieces coined at different times. Perhaps a die state study of K-1, by an interested Bechtler specialist, would either substantiate or disprove such a hypothesis.

## High-Grade K-17 \$5



1667 C. Bechtler. \$5 gold. K-17. AU-50. 138.1 grains. Diameter: 0.970 inches. Die alignment: about 30°. The surfaces are brilliant and prooflike; indeed it appears likely that the dies had been polished immediately before the present coin was produced. There are numerous lint marks noted on both surfaces. Minor adjustment marks can be seen over the letters CARO, and close examination reveals some hairlines and scattered handling marks. Although the variety is thought to be Rarity-5 overall, signifying a population of between 30 and 75 pieces, examples grading AU or better, such as this, are probably Rarity-7.

*Ex Bowers and Ruddy, May 1977, Getty Collection, Lot 1852; Superior, June '86 Sale, Lot 2111.*



1668 C. Bechtler. \$5 gold. K-23. EF-40. 126.2 grains. Diameter: 0.989 inches. Die alignment: about 170°. Pale olive-gold surfaces. Traces of original mint lustre can be seen around the letters and in the other protected areas. The variety is listed in the Kagin reference as being high Rarity-6, and although we believe that it is actually somewhat more common than this, we doubt that more than 25 specimens grading EF or better could be traced.

*From Superior's Club Cal Neva Sale, September 1987, Lot 4367.*

## Impressive K-27 \$5 Gold



1669 A. Bechtler. \$5 gold. K-27. AU-50. 134.1 grains. Diameter: 0.979 inches. Die alignment: about 210°. Brilliant and prooflike with some minor nicks on the obverse as illustrated. Although the K-27 variety is not considered to be a great rarity in EF and lower grades, it is extremely elusive in this lofty state of preservation. A survey of more than 500 auction sales a few years ago, by the present cataloguer, revealed just five examples of K-27 grading AU with none better. Worth a generous bid from the alert Bechtler specialist.

*Ex Bowers and Ruddy, May 1977, Getty Collection, Lot 1857; Superior, June '86 Sale, Lot 2113.*



1670 1849 Moffat & Co. \$5 gold. K-4. VG-8. 124.5 grains. Diameter: 0.857 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale olive-gold surfaces. Both the obverse and reverse are evenly worn without distracting marks or nicks. Quite appealing for the grade.

## 1852 U.S.A.O.G. \$10



1671 1852 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$10 gold. K-12a. EF-45 (PCGS). Die alignment about 180°. This is the die variety having the O in OFFICE centered under the N in UNITED. Faint reverse beads. Virtually all of the eagle's wing feathers show bold definition. Very appealing for the grade.

The U.S. Assay Office was operated by the partnership of Curtis, Perry, and Ward beginning on February 14, 1852. Augustus Humbert served as the assayer. Although many thousands of 1852 \$10 pieces were probably originally coined, it is doubtful that as many as 100 have survived to the present time.





- 1672 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold. \$20 gold. .900 THOUS. K-18. EF-45 (PCGS). A lovely specimen having much original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. The obverse exhibits wisps of delightful rose iridescence at the border.

Reportedly, 2.5 million examples were issued between March and October 1853. Only a tiny fraction of 1% of this figure is thought to have survived.



- 1673 1852 Wass Molitor & Co. \$10 gold. K-4. VF-20 (PCGS). The variety is described in the Kagin catalogue as having a short neck, pointed bust, and a wide uneven date. The surfaces have olive-gold toning and some scattered handling marks. A reverse rim bump is noted at 2:00.

## Pair of 1828 Proof Coins

We present herewith a pair of 1828 Proof coins, dime and quarter dollar, which trace their pedigree to the Thomas Cleneay Sale of 1890. We offer them as single lots (1674 and 1675), to be sold provisionally, then as a pair. The total for Lots 1674 and 1675 will be computed, 10% will be added, and this will constitute the starting bid for Lot 1676. If the starting bid is equal or exceeded, the provisional awards will be canceled and the pair will be sold to Lot 1676.

Our consignor, Robert W. Miller, Sr., noted the following:

"These two coins were probably bought at the Mint together. At the Cleneay Sale of December 9-13, 1890, they crossed the auction block.

"I bought the quarter dollar in Superior's section of Auction '90. About a year later I purchased the dime at a Stack's auction, not knowing it also was a Cleneay coin and then from the Allen S. Lovejoy Collection. I acquired a Cleneay Sale catalogue to make a positive identification and found that both matched. After being apart 100 years, I reunited them!"

Mr. Miller has suggested that perhaps the only true silver Proofs of 1828 may have been the dime and the quarter, possibly struck in the 1829-1830 period. To show the difference of the old-new style of manufacture. There may have been no reason to make other denominations in Proof—no gift sets are known to have been given this year, and there were few coin collectors.

In Walter Breen's Proof coin *Encyclopedia* the quarter is listed under Browning-4, and may possibly be the finest known, and the dime is Number 3 and 4 in the list—Walter Breen wasn't sure if these were the same coin; now we know they are. When these were sold prior to the Lovejoy Collection the pedigree wasn't given, and the history was obscured—until now.



## The Cleneay Proof 1828 Dime



**1674 1828 John Reich-1. Proof-63.** Mostly silver surfaces with golden and iridescent toning at the borders. Extremely well struck and sharply defined in all areas. This is one of just three Proofs confirmed to exist.

*From the Cleneay Collection Sale, 1890, Lot 501; Lester Merkin*

*Sale, April 17, 1970, Lot 484; Kamal Ahwash, April 24, 1979 privately; later in the Allen F. Lovejoy Collection, Stack's, October 16, 1990, Lot 89.*

*This lot will be sold provisionally under the terms of the introduction preceding this lot.*



## The Cleneay Proof 1828 Quarter



**1675 1828 quarter dollar. Browning-4. Proof-64.** Toning similar to the preceding. A splendid specimen, silver at the center changing to gold and blue at the borders. Exquisitely struck. A few handling marks in the field keep this out of a higher grade. One of just a few known to exist. The coin has an illustrious pedigree, as given below:

*Cleneay Sale (1890): Lot 1340; Christian Allenburger Sale (1948): 842; New Netherlands 47th Sale (1956):1514; Gardner Collection, Stack's (1965):1630; Auction '82, RARCOA (1982):713; Auction '90, Superior (1990):1076.*

*This lot will be sold provisionally under the terms of the introduction preceding Lot 1674.*



## Two Cleneay Collection Proof Coins

### Dime and Quarter

- 1676** Pair of 1828 Proof coins, dime and quarter, from the Cleneay Collection as described in Lots 1674 and 1675. The provisional prices of these lots will be totaled, 10% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for this pair. It is the hope of the consignor, Robert W. Miller, Sr., that some fortunate collector might wish to keep these together for the foreseeable future. (Total: 2 pieces)

## U.S. PROOF SETS

### 1907 Proof Set

- 1677** 1907 Proof set including all denominations from the cent through the half dollar. The cent grades Proof-62 and is red and brown with a tiny fleck between the second and third feathers of Miss Liberty's headdress. The nickel and quarter are each Proof-63. The dime is a mostly brilliant gem grading Proof-64, and the half dollar grades Proof-61. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1678** Trio of Proof sets grading average Proof-65 to 66: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952. Each set is housed in its original box of issue. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 1679** Trio of Proof sets grading Proof-65 or better: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952. Each set is housed in its original box of issue. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 1680** Offering of Proof sets coined in the 1950s, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954. The 1950 dime has a fingerprint. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 1681** Grouping of 1950s Proof sets with sequential dates, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955. (Total: 6 sets; 30 pieces)
- 1682** Gem-quality selection of 1950s Proof sets, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955. (Total: 6 sets; 30 pieces)
- 1683** Offering of Proof sets in their original boxes of issue, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)
- 1684** Starter collection of Proof sets housed in original boxes of issue. All grade average Proof-64 to 65, except where noted: ☆ 1950, average Proof-63 to 65 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954. (Total: 5 sets; 25 pieces)

- 1685** Offering of Proof sets having an average grade of Proof-63 to 64: ☆ 1950 ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955. The pieces are housed in two display holders. (Total: 5 sets; 20 pieces)
- 1686** Selection of Proof sets issued in the 1950s. The first four sets are housed in the original boxes of issue. The latter two are housed in original envelopes. Each set grades average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1951 ☆ 1952 ☆ 1953 ☆ 1954 ☆ 1955 (2). (Total: 6 sets; 30 pieces)
- 1687** Group of Proof sets produced in the 1950s, average Proof-64 to 65: ☆ 1951 (2) ☆ 1952 (4) ☆ 1953 (5) ☆ 1954 (3). 13 of these sets are housed in their original boxes of issue. One set is housed in a display holder. (Total: 14 sets; 70 pieces)

### 1970 Proof Set With No-S Dime

- 1688** 1970 Proof set. All pieces are superb Proof-65 or better as issued. **The dime is the type without the "S" mintmark.** A scarce and popular item. (Total: 5 pieces)

### Another Rare 1970 Proof Set With No-S Dime

- 1689** 1970 Proof set, average Proof-65. **The dime is the type without the "S" mintmark.** Worth a generous bid from the 20th-century coinage specialist. (Total: 5 pieces)

## U.S. MINT SETS

- 1690** 1947-PDS double Mint set. The set contains two examples of each issue coined at the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints, from cents through half dollars. Average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 1691** 1947-PDS double Mint set. A second set containing all the same issues as offered in the preceding lot, average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 1692** 1947-PDS double Mint set. A third set, grading average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 1693** 1947-PDS double Mint set. A fourth set. The Philadelphia Mint half dollars grade MS-64, and the Denver Mint half dollars grade MS-63. The balance of the set grades MS-63 to 64. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 1694** Group of double Mint sets issued in the 1940s and 1950s, grading average MS-64 to 65. Many pieces are nicely toned: ☆ 1948 (28 pieces) ☆ 1949 (28 pieces) ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 10 sets; 256 pieces)

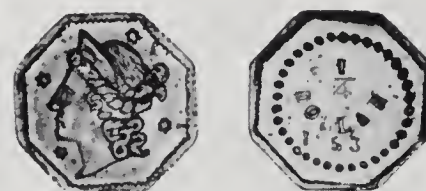


- 1695** Offering of double Mint sets, grading average MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1948 (28 pieces) ☆ 1949 (28 pieces) ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces). (Total: 7 sets; 198 pieces)
- 1696** Grouping of double Mint sets, grading average MS-64 to 65, many of which have attractive toning: ☆ 1948 (28 pieces) ☆ 1949 (28 pieces) ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 10 sets; 256 pieces)
- 1697** Selection of double Mint sets issued in the 1950s, average MS-64 to 65. Many have nice toning: ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 8 sets; 200 pieces)
- 1698** Another grouping of 1950s double Mint sets, grading average MS-64 to 65. Many examples display lovely toning: ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 8 sets; 200 pieces)
- 1699** Gem-quality double Mint set selection, average MS-64 to 65, with many attractively toned pieces: ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (26 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20). (8 sets; 196 pieces)
- 1700** Grouping of 1950s double Mint sets grading average MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 8 sets; 200 pieces)
- 1701** Offering of double Mint sets issued in the 1950s, average MS-64 to 65: ☆ 1951 (30 pieces) ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 8 sets; 200 pieces)
- 1702** Starter collection of double Mint sets grading average MS-64 to 65. Most have attractive toning: ☆ 1952 (30 pieces) ☆ 1953 (30 pieces) ☆ 1954 (30 pieces) ☆ 1955 (22 pieces) ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 7 sets; 170 pieces)
- 1703** Assortment of 1950s double Mint sets having an average grade of MS-64 to 65. The lot includes many nicely toned pieces: ☆ 1952, three sets (90 pieces) ☆ 1954, one set (30 pieces) ☆ 1955, four sets (88 pieces). (Total: 8 sets; 238 pieces)
- 1704** Hoard of 1950s double Mint sets, MS-64 to MS-65: ☆ 1956, five sets (90 pieces) ☆ 1958, seven sets (140 pieces) ☆ 1958, one set (19 pieces) ☆ 1958, one set (18 pieces) ☆ 1958, one set (16 pieces). (Total: 15 sets; 283 pieces)
- 1705** Trio of double Mint sets grading average MS-64 to 65, mostly with nice toning: ☆ 1956 (18 pieces) ☆ 1957 (20 pieces) ☆ 1958 (20 pieces). (Total: 3 sets; 58 pieces)

## CALIFORNIA SMALL DENOMINATION GOLD PIECES

All photographs of California Small Denomination gold pieces are twice the actual size of the piece.

### QUARTER DOLLARS



- 1706** 1853 Breen-Gillio-102. Octagonal. Liberty Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with large, crude head and four stars on the obverse. Frosty design elements and deep golden fields. Finer than Texas:4002. Scarce this nice.
- 1707** Pair of California gold quarter dollar varieties: ☆ 1853 Octagonal quarter dollar. BG-102. Liberty Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-5. From a very late obverse state (as in BG-103), with "spike" at Liberty's neck, an extra curl on her hair, bun, and extra hair details at top of her tiara. Deep gold surfaces ☆ 1856 Round quarter dollar. BG-230. Liberty Head. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-5. 12 obverse stars. Die State I, with obverse crack through Liberty's portrait. Finer than Texas:4154. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1708** California gold 25¢ and 50¢: ☆ 1871 Octagonal quarter dollar. BG-714. Liberty Head. EF-45, once mounted. Rarity-5. Traces of mount removal seen at top of obverse ☆ 1852 Round half dollar. BG-401. Liberty Head. EF-40, lightly cleaned. Rarity-5. Naturally retoning in deep golden shades ☆ 1856-N Round half dollar. BG-434. Liberty Head. AU-50, polished. Rarity-5. From a clashed state of the dies. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Hand-Engraved Date BG-796



- 1709** 1875 BG-796. Octagonal. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6. Popular variety with hand-engraved date, not from numerals punches as generally seen. Frosty design elements stand boldly out from deep golden fields. A lovely specimen of this rare variety. Considerably finer than our Texas:4101.



## BG-219 25¢ Rarity



- 1710 1853-GG BG-219. Round. Liberty Head. AU-50. Rarity-7+. Perhaps just the fifth specimen known to today's collectors. Reverse variety with nine berries left, 10 berries right (Breen states "Nine pairs of berries on each branch" which is incorrect), and open top to 8 in date. A few faint circulation marks are noted. Equivalent to our Texas:4143.

- 1711 Undated (1852-54) BG-222. Round. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-4. 12 obverse stars. Die State I, from perfect dies. A frosty golden specimen with generous amounts of lustre remaining. Equivalent to our Texas:4146.

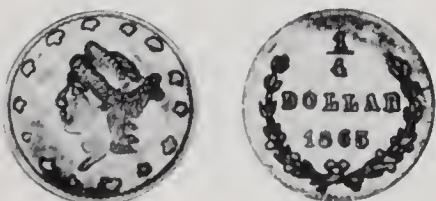


- 1712 1856 BG-229. Round. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Die State II, from a shattered obverse die. Brilliant mirror surfaces and frosty design details form a pleasing cameo contrast. Nearly equivalent to our Texas:4153; equivalent to Lee:40.

- 1713 Denomination pair in the round style format: ☆ 1873 Round quarter dollar. BG-817. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-4. Die State I, without obverse die break. Pale greenish gold toning highlights ☆ 1852 Round half dollar. BG-401. Liberty Head. EF-45. Rarity-5. Reflective golden surfaces. Very attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 1714 1864 BG-821. Round. Liberty Head. MS-60. Rarity-6. Reverse variety with fraction not in shield and low 6 in date. A deep golden specimen of this rare issue.



- 1715 1865 BG-822. Round. Liberty Head. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-5. Variety with low 5 in date. From same obverse die as BG-821. Three tiny reverse cracks connect the rim and wreath details. A deep golden specimen with splashes of iridescent violet at the rims. Equivalent to Texas:4174.

## 1869-G Quarter Dollar

BG-830, Rarity-8



- 1716 1869-G BG-830. Round Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-8. From the same reverse die as BG-829, with small rim cud at 11:00. Attractive for the grade, with frosty design elements and deep mirror fields. A great rarity in the series, one that is seldom offered at auction. A "golden" opportunity for the specialist in the California small denomination gold series. Equivalent to Texas:4182.

Examples of BG-830 were notably absent from the Brand, Lee, Heifetz, and Norweb collections



- 1717 1881 BG-887. Round. Indian Head. MS-63. Rarity-5. Variety with date away from Indian's hair. Choice for the grade, with frosty design elements and deep mirror fields toned in warm shades of gold. Aesthetically pleasing in every way. Equivalent to Texas:4235.

## HALF DOLLARS

- 1718 1855-N BG-309. Octagonal. Liberty Head. AU-55. Rarity-5. 13 obverse stars, no star in reverse wreath. Die crack through date, final 5 in date filled. A very attractive deep golden specimen with just a slight hint of rubbing on the high points. Equivalent to Texas:4249 (Ex Garrett:2169).

- 1719 Pair of half dollar types: ☆ 1871 Octagonal half dollar. BG-912. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. Rarity-5. Eight obverse stars. From an advanced state of the reverse die, with several heavy cracks at 6:00. Highly reflective surfaces and frosty design elements ☆ 1852 Round half dollar. BG-401. Liberty Head. EF-45, cleaned. Rarity-5. Narrow Head variety, with obverse design distinctly similar to Type I federal gold dollar coinage. A nice pair of coins for the interested type collector. (Total: 2 pieces)

## SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. We urge you to send your bid sheet early!



## Scarce 1874 BG-944 50¢



1720 1874 BG-944. Octagonal. Indian Head. MS-63, prooflike. **Rarity-6+**. Small date set high in field, nearly touching Indian's bust. On the reverse, a "thorn" pierces the leaf below L in CAL. A deep golden specimen with frosty design elements and deep mirror fields. Easily equivalent to Texas:4293, Jay Roe/Heifetz:306; finer than Lee:359.

1721 1853/2-DN. BG-409. Round. Liberty Head. AU-55. **Rarity-5**. Narrow Head style, round 3 in date. Die State III, from a shattered reverse die. A deep golden specimen with frosty design elements. Faint remnants of middle stroke of 2 visible beneath existing 3 in the date. Equivalent to Texas:4321 (Garrett:2183).



1722 1853-D BG-421. Round. Liberty Head. MS-63. **Rarity-5+**. From a clashed state of the dies, with evidence plainly seen on the reverse. A frosty golden specimen, substantially finer than Texas:4331, among others.

1723 1853 BG-429. Round. Liberty Head. AU-50. **Rarity-5**. From an early state of the dies, without cracks or noticeable rim crumbling. Deep golden orange surfaces.

1724 1864 BG-1016. Round. Liberty Head. AU-50. **Rarity-5**. Die State II, with reverse wreath stems nearly equal in size. From heavily clashed dies. Slightly finer than Texas:4360. A planchet crack, as struck, is noted at 7:00.



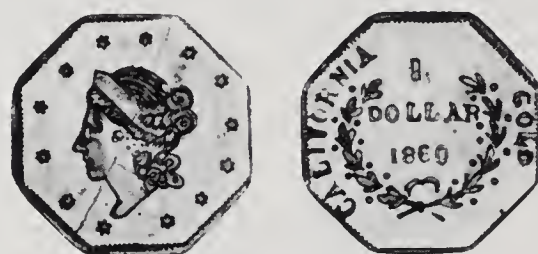
1725 1876 BG-1038. Round. Indian Head. AU-58. **Rarity-6**. A brilliant golden specimen of this elusive variety, with just a hint of rubbing keeping it from a much higher grade designation. On the obverse, the date numerals become progressively smaller from left to right. Slightly finer than Texas:4380.

## DOLLARS



1726 1854 FD BG-510. Octagonal. Liberty Head. MS-60, prooflike. **Rarity-5**. An attractive specimen with deep mirror fields and frosty design elements. Rich golden highlights on both sides. Finer than Texas:4427 (Garrett:2204).

## 1860 BG-1102 Octagonal Dollar Bisecting Obverse Crack



1727 1860 BG-1102. Octagonal. Liberty Head. MS-63. **Rarity-5**. Bisecting obverse crack, as in Cornell Union:110 (See note). A frosty golden specimen, easily equivalent to Texas:4446, a piece that had no obverse crack. A truly lovely specimen of a popular Period Two gold dollar issue, ideally suited for the finest of denomination type sets.

In the September 1983 edition of *California Pioneer Fractional Gold* by Walter Breen and Ronald J. Gillio, Breen states "No specimen examined to date shows the bisecting obverse crack claimed in Cornell Union:110." This lovely near-gem specimen gives testimony to the fact that BG-1102 does, indeed, exist with the shattered obverse die.

## Rare 1870-G Gold Dollar Elaborately Modified Head Style



1728 1870-G BG-1107. Octagonal. Liberty Head. AU-50, lightly brushed. **Rarity-6+**. Elaborately modified obverse design, with a distinctive new profile to Liberty, and large, intricate hair curls behind her coronet. On the reverse, the O in DOLLAR is boldly repunched. A rich golden specimen with faint hairlines in evidence.

## END OF SESSION



# Session Three





100



# Session Three

Saturday morning, November 21, 10:00 AM Sharp  
Numismatic Americana: Lots 2001-2192;  
Colonial Coins: Lots 2301-2408

## NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

### COUNTERSTAMPS

- 2001 Trio of counterstamped Capped Bust half dollars: ☆ 1807 Overton-112. F-12 or better. Counterstamped O.H near the center of the obverse ☆ 1811 O-104. F-12 or better. Boldly counterstamped G.H in large letters across the central effigy on the obverse ☆ 1835 O-110. VF-20. Counterstamped WDS in the left obverse field. A pair of scarcely noticeable pin scratches are present on this last piece. None of these counterstamps is listed in the Brunk reference. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2002 1808 half dollar. Overton-108. VF-20 or better. Boldly counterstamped WM in rectangular cartouche at the center of the obverse, and over the eagle's head on the reverse. This counterstamp is not listed in the Brunk reference.

### Desirable Costa Rican Counterstamp



*Photo enlarged twice actual size*

- 2003 1809 half dollar. O-106. Fine. Counterstamped with the dies of a Costa Rican one-reale piece as illustrated. This piece also bears the counterstamp "4", signifying that it circulated at the value of four reales in Costa Rican currency at a time when foreign coins were counterstamped for use as domestic currency. Most pieces counterstamped by the Costa Rican authorities were Spanish and Spanish American issues. Very few U.S. half dollars are known with this stamp. This is the first we have ever handled. These counterstamps are thought to have been produced circa 1846. Accompanied by a PNG certificate for authenticity. We expect many enthusiastic bids when this rarity crosses the auction block. (Est. \$3,250)



**2004** 1813 half dollar. O-109. VF-20. Boldly counterstamped IS within crenulated cartouche at center of obverse. Beautifully toned in delicate bluish gray and heather shades. This counterstamp variety is not listed in Brunk.

**2005** 1814 half dollar. O-108. F-12. Hallmarked AB within a rectangular punch at center of obverse. Attractive blue and heather toning. The counterstamp is not listed by Brunk.

**2006** Selection of counterstamped half dollars: ☆ 1819 O-109. F-12. Counterstamped S5 on obverse ☆ 1821 O-101. VF-30. Counterstamped BW on obverse. Not listed in Brunk ☆ 1821 O-103. Counterstamped W.H.W. in left field of obverse. Not listed in Brunk ☆ 1823 O-107. VF-30. Counterstamped H.F. at center of obverse. Not listed in Brunk ☆ 1825 O-102. VF-25. Counterstamped SWEZ at center of obverse. Not listed in Brunk. (Total: 5 pieces)



**2007** 1819 half dollar. O-113. VF-30. Counterstamped EB at the top of Miss Liberty's cap as illustrated. Brunk-12720. This mark is known on silverware attributed to the Providence, Rhode Island silversmith Ezekiel Burr, who lived from 1765 to 1846.

## U.S. MINT MEDALS

**2008** 1901 Assay Commission medal. Yellow bronze. Uniface casting of the obverse design featuring a bust of William McKinley facing left with the inscription PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES below. MS-60.

**2009** Trio of medals including a pair of issues produced by the U.S. Mint: ☆ 1977 Assay Commission medal. White metal. Julian-Keusch AC-121. Matte Proof-65 ☆ 1812 Naval medal. Julian NA-9. Stephen Decatur. A 20th-century impression from the 1881 reproduction dies. Matte Proof-63 ☆ American Numismatic Society. 1958 Centennial medal. Bronze. 89mm. AU. Accompanied by the original box and descriptive pamphlet. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2010** U.S. Mint medal. Obverse features bust of President F.D. Roosevelt facing right with FRANKLIN · DELANO · ROOSEVELT · PRESIDENT · OF · THE · UNITED · STATES around. The obverse depicts a view of the front of the U.S. Mint as seen on the Assay Commission medal of 1931, with the inscription: "MINT OF THE UNITED STATES PHILADELPHIA PA." around, and the date 1934 below. Bronze. 33mm. EF-45.

## Large Jefferson Indian Peace Medal



Photo reduced to half actual size.

**2011** Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal. 1801. Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP2. Proof-62. Diameter: 100mm. A lovely example of this large and impressive variety. Copper impressions from these dies are comprised of solid discs of metal, whereas all of the original silver examples are hollow; made from thin metal plates, representing the obverse and reverse designs, brazed together after striking. Copper impressions are thought to have been produced at the Mint circa 1852.

**2012** Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace medal. 1801. Copper. Julian-IP3. Proof-63. Diameter: 75mm. 3,306.4 grains. The reverse die state is early without the heavy crack extending from the rim at 2:00 to the Indian's hand. Both surfaces exhibit lovely chestnut brown toning. Probably struck circa 1861 or later.

**2013** James Madison Indian Peace medal. 1809. Copper. Julian-IP5. Proof-63. Diameter: 75mm. 3,475.8 grains. Beautiful milk chocolate brown surfaces. The devices are sharp, and the fields are nicely reflective. The dies were engraved by John Reich.

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## NAVAL MEDALS



**2014 Captain Thomas Truxtun Naval medal. Type of Julian NA-2, but without inscriptions on the rims. Proof-60/63. Copper. Plain edge. Diameter: 57mm. 1,678.0 grains.** The obverse is the original die having a lock of hair trailing behind the lowest row of curls into the field behind the peruke. Close examination reveals much rust in the obverse field. A large obverse cud is present in front of Truxtun's face as illustrated. Some dark spots are seen by Truxtun's portrait and in the surrounding fields.

The obverse features a bust of Truxtun to left, while the reverse depicts two vessels sailing to the left, evidently engaged in battle. According to a newspaper article from the *New York Morning Chronicle* dated October 15, 1802, the design and likeness for this medal were by Archibald Robinson of New York City, and the dies were engraved by Robert Scot.

Thomas Truxtun (1755-1822) was an American naval officer, and a famous privateersman during the American Revolution. Commissioned a captain in the U.S. Navy in 1794, he commanded a squadron of ships in West Indian waters during the war with France, where he notably captured the French frigate *Insurgent* on February 9, 1799, and defeated the French *La Vengeance* in a night battle on February 1-2, 1800.

**2015 Captain Thomas Truxtun Naval medal. Type of Julian NA-2, but without inscriptions on the rims. Proof-63. Copper. Plain edge. Diameter: 57mm. 1,554.7 grains.** This piece was struck using a replacement obverse die, distinguished by a lock of hair trailing behind the lowest row of curls in Truxtun's wig; this lock does not extend beyond the peruke on the replacement die, whereas it does on the original die.

**2016 Captain Thomas Truxtun Naval medal. Type of Julian NA-2, but without inscriptions on the rims. Proof-60. Copper. Plain edge. Diameter: 58mm. 1,570.9 grains.** From the same dies as the preceding. The surfaces are about 20% mint red. The frosty devices contrast quite nicely with the reflective fields.

**2017 Captain Thomas Truxtun Naval medal. 1800. Copper. Julian-NA2. 56mm. 206.7 grains.** Electrotpe shell of obverse design. AU-55.

**2018 Commodore Edward Preble Naval medal. 1804. Copper. Julian-NA3. 64mm. 587.1 grains.** Electrotpe copy.

**2019 Captain Stephen Decatur Naval medal. 1812. Copper. Julian-NA9. 65mm. 2,061.5 grains.** Proof. Lovely chestnut toning. Struck from the original dies. The reverse die state is advanced with a heavy crack running from the rim at 6:30 into the waves above the exergue. The dies were engraved by Moritz Furst.

**2020 Captain Stephen Decatur Naval medal. 1812. Copper. Julian-NA9. 65mm. 2,073.4 grains.** Proof. Attractive reddish brown surfaces. Same die states as the preceding. A reverse rim mark is noted at 3:00 and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.

**2021 Captain Stephen Decatur Naval medal. 1812. Copper. Julian-NA9. 65mm. 2,047.4 grains.** AU-50. Tan surfaces with some spots and flecks on the obverse. Same die states as the preceding



**2022** Captain Stephen Decatur Naval medal. 1812. Copper. Julian-NA9. 65mm. 1,753.0 grains. Proof. A lovely tobacco brown example. The reverse die state is somewhat more advanced than the preceding, with a small rim cud present at 2:00. Worth a generous bid.

**2023** Captain Stephen Decatur Naval medal. 1812. Copper. Julian-NA9. 65mm. 2,161.4 grains. Proof. A pleasing tan specimen. Struck using the "REPRODUCTION 1881" reverse die.

**2024** St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Award medal. Julian-AM74. EF. Electrotypes copy of original. Silver or silver plated. Original silver examples are extremely rare with an estimated population of no more than 10 pieces.

## AUGUSTUS B. SAGE MEDALS

The following offering of Augustus B. Sage medals (tokens) was gathered over a long period of years by Stewart Witham. Issued circa 1860, the pieces depict a wide variety of numismatic and other types. Of particular interest are those with the portraits of contemporary numismatists. In recent years, the activities of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society and the collecting of old books, auction catalogues, price lists, have cast new rays of light upon our coin collecting predecessors. Tokens depicting these gentlemen are every bit as rare as much of their auction catalogues, period material, and other mementos. This offering is truly remarkable.

The Historical Tokens series is likewise of great interest and includes not only regular issues (in copper, thin planchets, plain edge) but a number of striking in other metals as well as several mulings.

Among other Sage items are pieces from the curiously named Odds & Ends Series (Lots 2055 and 2056). All in all, the offering is very memorable.



**2025** Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 1. Charles I. Bushnell. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-63. Gorgeous heather and blue toning.

Charles I. Bushnell was an attorney in New York City with an interest in coins and antiquarian subjects. His book titled *An Arrangement of Tradesmen's Cards, Political Tokens, and Also Election Medals Current in the United States* was published in 1858.

Bushnell's collection was sold by the young Chapman brothers in 1882, in one of the most memorable auctions in numismatic history. Competitors gloated at the typographical and numismatic errors they found in the catalogue, while collectors wished the precocious professionals the best of continued success. The Bushnell Sale was the launching pad for the brilliant careers of the brothers, S. Hudson and Henry.

Bushnell was one of the most prominent scholars in the middle of the last century. Of particular interest was the field of Hard Times tokens, and in an era in which few others were involved in the series, he visited some of the original manufacturers and had restrikes and special pieces made. He also enjoyed colonial and state coins. Some of his research found its way into Sylvester S. Crosby's 1875 book, *Early Coins of America*.



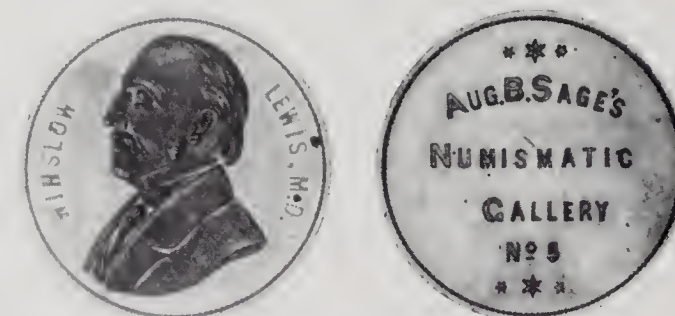
**2026** Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 2. Henry Bogert. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-61.

Bogert was a 19th-century collector, part of whose holdings was featured in a Bangs & Co. auction of February 1859. The sale contained numerous medals, English coins, and some important colonial issues.



**2027** Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 3. Jeremiah Colburn. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-60. Golden brown surfaces.

A prominent numismatist of the period, Colburn formed a cabinet that was highly acclaimed for the quality and rarity of its English coins, American colonial pieces, and Washington medals. Among the highlights in his collection was an Uncirculated 1794 dollar.



**2028** Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 5. Winslow Lewis, M.D. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-63. Pleasing blue and violet toning. Wisps of original mint red still survive around the design elements. Two spots are noted on the obverse and mentioned for accuracy's sake.

**2029** Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 6. Frank Jaudon. Copper. Plain edge. EF-45.



**2030** Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 6. Frank Jaudon. White metal. Plain edge. Proof-60. From the same dies as the preceding. Mostly brilliant surfaces. A few minor edge flaws are noted.



2031 Sage's Numismatic Gallery. Muling of the obverse of No. 6 portraying Frank Jaudon, with the reverse of No. 5. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-60.

2032 Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 7. William H. Chesley. Copper. Plain edge. AU-55. Golden brown toning. Quite attractive.



2033 Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 7. William H. Chesley. White metal. Plain edge. Proof-60. The surfaces are about 20% brilliant with golden gray toning in the remaining areas.



2034 Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 8. Horatio N. Rust. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-62. Blue and violet toning with much original mint brilliance still surviving on the obverse. The Horatio Rust medal was illustrated in *The Colonial Newsletter* years ago.

Horatio Rust is a fairly obscure figure in numismatics. He is known to have been one of the original subscribers of Sylvester S. Crosby's monumental reference book on U.S. colonial coins, and is thought to have been involved in the production of the so-called New Haven restrikes of the Fugio cents

2035 Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 8. Horatio N. Rust. White metal. Plain edge. Proof-60. Some scuff marks can be seen in the fields accounting for the assigned grade.



2036 Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 9. Robert J. Dodge. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-62. Blue and violet toning. Quite attractive from the aesthetic perspective.

2037 Sage's Numismatic Gallery. No. 9. Robert J. Dodge. White metal. Plain edge. Proof-63. A lovely specimen. A tiny scuff is noted in front of Mr. Dodge's nose, and a minor planchet flaw is present by the N in NUMISMATIC.

## Collection of Historical Series Tokens

2038 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Copper. Plain edge. Thin planchet. Complete from No. 1 through No. 14, average Proof-60 to 63. The following varieties are included: ☆ No. 1. The Old Provoost, N.Y. (2 pieces) ☆ No. 2. City Hall, Wall St., N.Y. ☆ No. 3. Faneuil Hall, Boston ☆ No. 4. Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia ☆ No. 5. The Old Jersey ☆ No. 6. State House, Philadelphia ☆ No. 7. Mount Vernon ☆ No. 8. The Old Hasbrook House ☆ No. 9. Richmond Hill House, N.Y. ☆ No. 10. Washington's Headquarters at Tappan ☆ No. 11. Valley Forge ☆ No. 12. Sir Henry Clinton's House, N.Y. ☆ No. 13. The Old Swamp Church ☆ No. 14. The Charter Oak. (Total: 15 pieces)

2039 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Copper. Reeded edge. All are struck on thick planchets: ☆ No. 1. Old Provoost, N.Y., Proof-63 ☆ No. 6. State House, Philadelphia (2), Proof-63 and Proof-60. This latter piece has an obverse gouge ☆ No. 7. Mount Vernon, Proof-60, with gilding on the obverse ☆ No. 8. Old Hasbrook House, N.Y. Proof-63, with uneven edge reeding ☆ No. 12. Sir Henry Clinton's House, N.Y., Proof-62. Struck slightly off center. (Total: 6 pieces)

2040 Sage's Historical Tokens series. All struck in brass with reeded edges. The selection grades average Proof-60: ☆ No. 1. The Old Provoost, N.Y. ☆ No. 3. Faneuil Hall, Boston ☆ No. 4. Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia ☆ No. 6. State House, Philadelphia ☆ No. 7. Mount Vernon ☆ No. 9. Richmond Hill House, N.Y. ☆ No. 11. Valley Forge ☆ No. 12. Sir Henry Clinton's House ☆ No. 13. Old Swamp Church. (Total: 9 pieces)

2041 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Pair of varieties struck in silver-plated or tin-plated copper: ☆ No. 2. City Hall, New York. MS-60, with some obverse spots ☆ No. 12 Sir Henry Clinton's House. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)



2042 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Muling of obverses Nos. 2 and 3, featuring views of City Hall, N.Y. and Faneuil Hall, Boston. Copper. Reeded edge. AU-55

2043 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Muling of obverses Nos. 2 and 3, as preceding. White metal. Reeded edge. AU-55.





- 2044 Sage's Historical Token series. Muling of obverses Nos. 2 and 4, featuring views of City Hall, N.Y. and Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia. Brass. Reeded edge. Proof-60.



- 2045 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Muling of obverses Nos. 3 and 4, depicting Fanueil Hall, Boston and Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia. Silver. Reeded edge. Proof-60. Attractive.



- 2046 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Muling of obverses. Nos. 4 and 5, depicting Carpenters' Hall, Philadelphia and The Old Jersey. Brass. Reeded edge. Proof-60.

- 2047 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Trio of varieties struck in silver. All have reeded edges, average Proof-60: ☆ No. 6. State House, Philadelphia. Thin planchet ☆ No. 9. Richmond Hill House. Thick planchet ☆ No. 13. The Old Swamp Church. This last piece is cleaned with scuffed surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2048 Sage's Historical Tokens series. No. 6. State House, Philadelphia. White metal. Plain edge. Pair of examples grading Proof-60 each. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2049 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Muling of obverses Nos. 7 and 8, featuring views of Mount Vernon and the Old Hasbrook House. Silver Reeded edge. Proof-63. Beautifully toned.

- 2050 Sage's Historical Tokens series. No. 8. The Old Hasbrook House, N.Y. Brass. Reeded edge. Proof-63. Superb!

- 2051 Sage's Historical Tokens series. No. 8. The Old Hasbrook House, N.Y. White metal. Reeded edge. Proof-63. Brilliant and attractive. Struck very slightly off center.

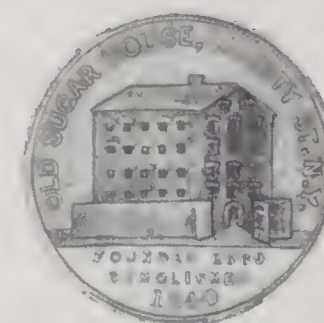


- 2052 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Muling of obverses Nos. 8 and 10, depicting the Old Hasbrook House and Washington's Headquarters at Tappan. Silver. Reeded edge. Proof-63. Lovely blue and heather toning.

- 2053 Sage's Historical Tokens series. Muling of obverses Nos. 10 and 11, depicting Washington's Headquarters at Tappan and Valley Forge. Silver. Reeded edge. Proof-63. Appealing golden brown and gunmetal-blue iridescence.

- 2054 Sage's Masonic Medalets series, average Proof-60 to 63: ☆ No. 1. Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. (2). One is struck in copper and the other in brass. Both have plain edge. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2055 Sage's Odds & Ends Series. Quartette of different varieties. All are struck in copper with plain edges. Some are very rare. Average Proof-60 to 63: ☆ No.1 Crystal Palace ☆ No. 2. Old Sugar House. Two-line inscription in exergue ☆ No. 2. Old Sugar House. Three-line inscription in exergue ☆ No. 3. Paul Morphy, The American Chess King. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2056 Sage's Odds and Ends series. Muling of the two Sugar House obverses, having the two-line inscription and three-line inscription. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-60.



## GEORGE LOVETT MEDALS



**2057 George Lovett's Presidential series struck in copper. Complete from John Adams to Abraham Lincoln (missing Washington).** All have plain edges and grade Proof-63 to Proof-64: ☆ No. 2. John Adams ☆ No. 3. Thomas Jefferson ☆ No. 4. James Madison ☆ No. 5. James Monroe ☆ No. 6. John Q. Adams ☆ No. 7. Andrew Jackson ☆ No. 8. Martin Van Buren ☆ No. 9. William H. Harrison ☆ No. 10. John Tyler ☆ No. 11. James Polk ☆ No. 12. Zachary Taylor ☆ No. 13. Millard Fillmore ☆ No. 14. Franklin Pierce ☆ No. 15. James Buchanan ☆ No. 16. Abraham Lincoln. (Total: 15 pieces)

**2058 George Lovett's Presidential series struck in white metal, complete from John Adams to James Buchanan.** All have plain edges and grade average Proof-60 to 63. No. 2 John Adams. No. 3. Thomas Jefferson. No. 4. James Madison. No. 5. James Monroe. No. 6. John Q. Adams. No. 7. Andrew Jackson. No. 8. Martin Van Buren. No. 9. William H. Harrison. No. 10. John Tyler. No. 11. James Polk. No. 12. Zachary Taylor. No. 13. Millard Fillmore. No. 14. Franklin Pierce. No. 15. James Buchanan. (Total: 14 pieces)

**2059 Group of "Penn's Treaty 1682" medals by George H. Lovett.** Lovett's Series No. 1: ☆ copper, Proof-60 (2), one shows traces of silvering ☆ brass, Proof-61 ☆ white metal, Proof-62, with edge damage. (Total: 4 pieces)



**2060 George H. Lovett.** Muling of the obverse of the "Penn's Treaty" medal with the obverse of variety No. 12 of Augustus B. Sage's Historical Tokens series depicting the house of Sir Henry Clinton. White metal. Reeded edge. Proof-60. Both surfaces are lightly scuffed.

## NUMISMATIC STORE CARDS

The following selection of numismatic store cards contains products of 19th-century collectors and dealers as well as a wrapped-up lot of modern issues. Many of the earlier pieces are extremely rare.

**2061 John K. Curtis, New York.** A selection of varieties grading average Proof-60 to 63: ☆ 1859 Miller-NY-179, silver ☆ 1859 Miller-NY-180, copper ☆ 1859 Miller-NY-182, white metal ☆ 1860 Miller-NY-176, copper ☆ 1860 Miller-NY-177, brass ☆ 1860 Miller-NY-178, white metal. (Total: 6 pieces)

**2062 George H. Lovett, New York.** Group of store cards, average Proof-60 to 63: ☆ Miller-NY-184, copper ☆ Miller-NY-185, brass ☆ Miller-NY-487, brass ☆ Miller-NY-488, white metal ☆ Miller-NY-489, copper. (Total: 5 pieces)



**2063 George H. Lovett, New York. Type of Miller-NY-491A.** The obverse design features a witch flying on a broom stick, with the legend WE ALL HAVE OUR HOBBIES above. Average AU to Proof-60: ☆ copper ☆ brass ☆ white metal. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2064 Robert Lovett, Jr., New York and Philadelphia.** Selection of store cards featuring three different design types: ☆ Miller-NY-506. Brass. Plain edge. EF-20 ☆ Miller-PA-330. White metal. Plain edge. Proof-55 ☆ Miller-PA-331. White metal. Reeded edge. Proof-55 ☆ Miller-PA-332. Brass. Plain edge. Proof-60 ☆ Miller-PA-333. Brass. Reeded edge. Proof-60 ☆ Miller-PA-334. Copper. Plain edge. Proof-63 ☆ Miller-PA-335. Copper. Reeded edge. AU-55 ☆ Miller-PA-346. Bronze. Plain edge. MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)



**2065 Robert Lovett Jr., Philadelphia.** Trio of small-size store cards. Type of Miller-PA-349, showing Saint George slaying the dragon: ☆ copper, plain edge, MS-60 ☆ German silver, reeded edge, MS-63 ☆ German silver, plain edge, AU-50. The first two have minor spots and flecks. The third is heavily spotted. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2066 Robert Lovett Jr.** Trio of store cards which exhibit the same Liberty Head motif as employed on his famous Confederate cent patterns. Average MS-60. All have plain edges. ☆ copper, Miller-PA-353 ☆ brass, Miller-PA-354 ☆ copper-nickel, Miller-PA-355 (Total: 3 pieces)

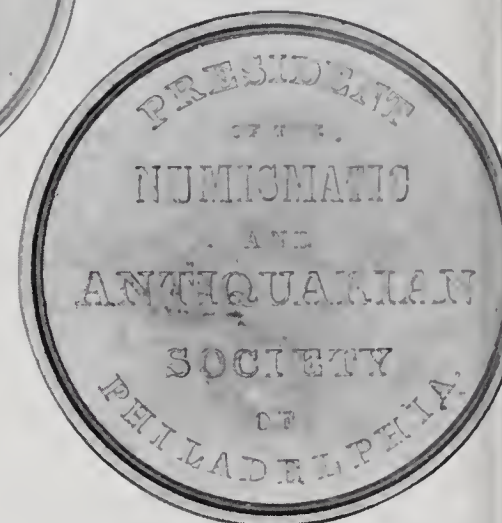


**2067** Augustus B. Sage, New York. Selection of store cards grading average Proof-60. All have plain edges: ☆ brass, Miller-NY-751 ☆ white metal, Miller-NY-752 ☆ copper, Miller-NY-754 ☆ brass, Miller-NY-755 ☆ white metal, Miller-NY-756. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2068** Selection of ANA "tokens" and modern-day numismatists' "store cards": ☆ 1968 San Diego ANA token. Aluminum. Proof-63 ☆ 1978 TAMS-ANA elongate, struck over an aluminum medal pertaining to Connecticut. MS-63 ☆ David T. Alexander. Copper "store card." No date. MS-63 (2) ☆ 1976 Tom DeLorey. Copper "store card." MS-60 ☆ K.L. HALLENBECK counterstamped on blank aluminum planchet. MS-60 ☆ KEN HALLENBECK / NUMISMATIST / COLO SPRINGS CO counterstamped on blank aluminum planchet ☆ 1979 Jon Harris. Copper "store card." MS-64 ☆ Leon Hendrickson. No Date. Aluminum "store card." MS-63 ☆ Sol Kaplan. Season's Greetings. Copper "store card." MS-64 ☆ Sol Kaplan. No Date. Copper "store card." Eagle reverse. Proof-63 ☆ 1979 Abner Kreisberg. Bergen Collection commemorative medal. Brass. Proof-64 ☆ Gene Mushinski. No date. Copper "store card." MS-64 ☆ Max Schwartz. No date. Brass "store card." MS-63 ☆ 1963 Francis W. Soos. Lucky penny. MS-60 ☆ 1939 Stack's World's Fair Commemorative. Aluminum. Proof-62 ☆ 1976 S.L. Steinberg. Copper "store card." MS-63 ☆ 1961-D Roy M. Teis. Lucky penny. MS-60 ☆ Nelson T. Thorson. No date. Brass "store card." MS-60 ☆ Joe T. Wargo. No date. Copper "store card." MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)

## PHILADELPHIA NUMISMATIC MEDALS

**2069** 1867. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Joseph J. Mickley medal. Copper. 50mm. MS-60. Engraved by Key. Reverse double struck.



**2070** 1867. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Joseph J. Mickley medal. Same dies as the preceding. Gilt copper. 50mm. Matte Proof-63. Sharply struck and aesthetically appealing.

**2071** 1867. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Joseph J. Mickley medal. Same dies as the preceding. White metal. 50mm. MS-60. The surfaces show light oxidation and the rims have some nicks and bumps.

**2072** 1878. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Mickley Death medal. Copper. 51mm. Proof-62. A handsome design engraved by Lea Ahlborn.

**2073** 1878. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Mickley Death medal. Same dies as the preceding. Brass. 51mm. Proof-63. Lovely olive-gold surfaces.

**2074** 1878. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Mickley Death medal. Same dies as the preceding. White metal. 51mm. AU-55. Deep gray toning complements both surfaces.

**2075** 1879. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Eli K. Price medal. Copper. 42mm. Proof-64. Beautiful chestnut brown toning with pale blue and heather highlights. W.H. Key engraved the dies.





## AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY MEDALS

We are pleased to present in the lots below an extensive offering of medals issued by the American Numismatic Society. Among the pieces offered are a large number of commemoratives, a pair of Huntington medals, and some membership medals of prominent numismatists. The Society originated in 1858, and for many years during the 19th century was known as the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society. Many of the medals issued by the society are illustrated in *The American Numismatic Society 1858-1958* by Howard L. Adelson. We direct our readers to this reference for detailed information on the history of the different pieces.

**2079** 1865 Lincoln medal. *Salvador Patriae*. Bronze. 83mm. Choice AU. Struck from dies engraved by Emil Sigel. The variety is illustrated on the plate opposite page 64 of the Adelson reference.

**2080** 1883 Centennial of the British evacuation from New York. Bronze. 57mm. Matte Proof-63. Only 332 examples were struck per the notes supplied by our consignor.



**2081** 1884 Charles Edward Anthon medal. Bronze. 67mm. Proof-64. A handsome medal designed by Lea Ahlborn. Charles Anthon served as president of the American Numismatic Soci-

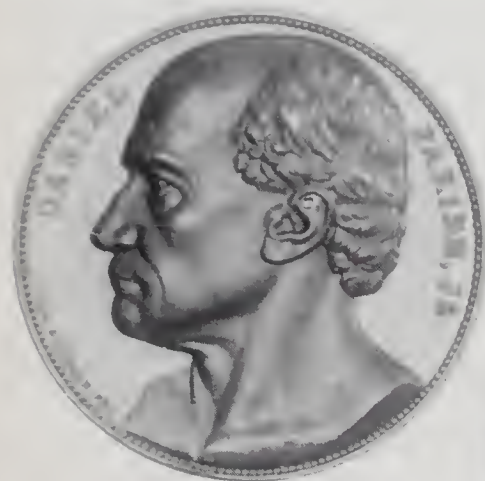
**2076** 1898. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Daniel Garrison Brinton medal. Copper. 63mm. Matte Proof-64. Golden brown toning. One of the most impressive medals ever issued by this society. The dies were engraved by John Flanagan.

**2077** Circa 1909. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Joseph J. Mickley commemorative. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-64. The dies were engraved by Lea Ahlborn and the medals were struck by the Aug. C. Frank Co. of Philadelphia.

**2078** 1914. Numismatic and Antiquarian Society of Philadelphia. Charles Edmund Dana medal. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-64.



ety at intervals from 1868 until 1883. His death occurred on June 7, 1883. Only 66 examples of the variety are said to have been struck.



**2082 1890 Daniel Parish medal.** Bronze. 46mm. Proof-63. Very sharply struck. The golden brown surfaces exhibit pale blue and heather iridescent highlights. Daniel Parish was president of the society from October 1883 to March 1896. Lea Ahlborn engraved the dies. A scant 37 examples of the variety were struck per our consignor's notes.

**2083 1897 Ulysses S. Grant medal.** Silver. 63mm. Proof-63. 2,148.3 grains. The variety was struck by the firm of Tiffany & Co. Our consignor's notes indicate that only 81 impressions were struck in silver. The numeral "3" is stamped on the edge.

**2084 1897 Ulysses S. Grant medal.** Bronze. 63mm. Proof-63. From the same dies as the silver example offered in the preceding lot. Some 500 bronze examples are said to have been struck by the firm of Tiffany & Co.

**2085 1898 National Conference of Charities and Corrections medal.** Bronze. 76mm. Matte Proof-63. This issue was designed by Victor D. Brenner. The presently offered specimen was illustrated by Glenn B. Smedley in his article on the works of Brenner.

**2086 1898 Greater New York medal.** Bronze. 63mm. AU. The issue was produced by Tiffany & Co. and was created to commemorate "the consolidation of the municipalities about the port of New York." Edward H. Hall prepared the designs. The numeral "18" is stamped on the edge.

**2087 1902 Prince Henry of Prussia.** Silver. 69mm. Matte Proof-63. 2,223.2 grains. An attractive medal designed by Victor D. Brenner. Our consignor's notes indicate that only 301 silver examples were struck.

**2088 1903 Amerigo Vespucci plaque.** Silver. 76mm x 58mm. Matte Proof-64. one of just 101 struck in silver.

Amerigo Vespucci (1454-1512) was an Italian navigator who took part in several early voyages to the New World and claimed to have been a member of the expedition that first discovered the mainland. His accounts were published in Germany, where the new region was first proposed to be named "America."



**2089 1905 John Paul Jones plaque.** Silver. 80mm x 60mm. Matte Proof-63. 2,439.6 grains. A popular variety commemorating one of America's foremost Revolutionary War heroes. V.D. Brenner executed the designs.

**2090 1907 Sir Francis Drake plaque.** Silver. 65mm x 56mm. Matte Proof-64. 1,676.2 grains. The designs were prepared by the engraver Rudolf Marschall and the issue was struck at the Austrian Mint. Only 100 examples were struck in silver per our consignor. The number "65" is stamped on the edge.

**2091 1908 American Numismatic Society centennial.** Bronze. 23mm. AU-58. Struck by Tiffany and Co. with the number "61" stamped on the edge. This is the identical type produced for the ANS membership pin, but in this case was never mounted.

**2092 1908 Grover Cleveland plaque.** Silver. 89mm x 78mm. Matte Proof-58. 3,821.3 grains. Only 50 examples of the variety were struck in silver per our consignor. The number "32" is stamped on the edge. The variety was struck by the Medallic Art Company, the first ANS issue produced by this firm.

**2093 1908 Grover Cleveland plaque.** Bronze. 89mm x 78mm. Matte Proof-60. From the same dies as the preceding. Only 100 bronze impressions were produced per our consignor. The number "60" is stamped on the edge.



**2094** 1908 Centennial of the Diocese of New York. Bronze. 76mm. Matte Proof-63. Only 100 examples were struck, and this specimen is stamped "15" on the edge. The issue was designed by Roine, and the medals were struck by the Medallic Art Company, accompanied by its original case of issue.

*From the Virgil M. Brand Collection.*

**2095** 1909 Hudson-Fulton medal. Silver. 102mm. Choice AU. 5,059.4 grains. The designs were created by Emil Fuchs, and the medals were struck by the Whitehead & Hoag Co. Only a small number were produced of which this is number "9." At the time of issue it was presented to Warner Van Norden. The medal is housed in its original case of issue.

**2096** 1909 Hudson-Fulton medal. Silver. 76mm. Matte Proof-60. 3,279.2 grains. Similar to the preceding, but struck on a somewhat smaller format. The Whitehead & Hoag Co. struck the variety. The number "71" is stamped on the edge.

**2097** 1909 Hudson-Fulton medal. Silver-plated hard metal. 38mm. EF. Similar to the preceding. An ornamental ring is mounted at 12:00 as made, with an orange, white, and gray ribbon attached. Produced by Whitehead & Hoag.



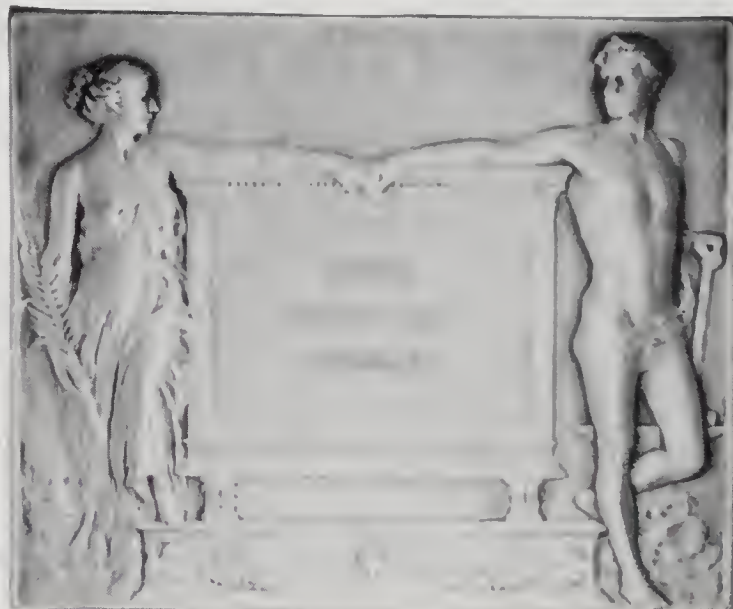
*Photo reduced to half actual size.*

**2098** 1909 The New Theater of New York. Bronze. 104mm. AU. The medal was designed by Bela Lyon Pratt, and only 50 were minted per our consignor's notes.

**2099** 1909 Abraham Lincoln plaque. Bronze. 102mm x 73mm. Matte Proof-63. A popular medal designed by Jules Roine and struck by the Whitehead & Hoag Co. Our consignor's notes indicate that only 100 bronze examples were struck. The presently offered specimen has the number "91" stamped on the edge.

**2100** 1910 Ernest Babelon. International Numismatic Congress. Bronze. 65mm. Matte Proof-65. The designs were prepared by Godefroid Devreese and Rudolf Bosselt. Our consignor reports that some 200 examples were struck in bronze.

**2101** Circa 1911. Algernon Sydney Sullivan plaque. Silver. 88mm x 60mm. Matte Proof-64. The medal is housed in a book entitled: *The Algernon Sydney Sullivan Medal with a Memoir and Tributes*. Published by the ANS in 1911. The book is in nearly mint condition.



**2102** 1913 J.P. Morgan plaque. Silver. 87mm x 70mm. Matte Proof-63. 4,087.0 grains. The issue was designed by Emil Fuchs and struck by the Whitehead & Hoag Co. Our consignor reports that only 100 examples were struck in silver. This specimen has the number "48" stamped on the edge.

**2103** 1917 U.S. Declaration of War medal. April 6, 1917. Silver. 88mm. Matte Proof-60. 2,984.7 grains. A uniface medal designed by Eli Harvey. Only 50 silver impressions were produced, and the presently offered example has the number "27" counterstamped on the edge. Struck by the Medallic Art Company.



**2104** 1917 U.S. Declaration of War medal. April 6, 1917. Bronze. 88mm. Matte Proof-63. From the same die as the preceding. Only 113 are said to have been struck, and this example has the numeral "2" stamped on the edge.

**2105** 1917 Saint Bartholomew's church. Bronze. 38mm. Matte Proof-63. Struck by the Medalllic Art Company.

**2106** 1917 War Commission's New York Visit medal. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-65. Designed by Daniel Chester French and Evelyn B. Longman. Struck by the Medalllic Art Company. The number "143" is stamped on the edge.

**2107** 1918 Independence Day. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-63. Allen G. Newman designed the issue. Our consignor's notes report that only 63 bronze examples were struck. The presently offered example has the numeral "5" stamped on the edge.

**2108** 1918 King and Queen of Belgium medal. Silver. 63mm. Matte Proof-63. 1,500.9 grains. The creation of this medal was prompted by J. Sanford Saltus "who was always vitally interested in the careers of European royalty." Theodore Spicer-Simpson designed the medal, and it was struck by the Medalllic Art Company. The presently offered example has the numeral "4" stamped on the edge.

**2109** 1918 King and Queen of Belgium medal. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-64. From the same dies as the preceding. Only 136 bronze impressions are said to have been struck, of which this example is number 98.

**2110** 1919 Peace of Versailles medal. Silver. 63mm. Matte Proof-63. 1,607.8 grains. Chester Beach designed this medal and our consignor's notes indicate that only 113 were struck in silver. The number "73" is stamped on the edge.

**2111** 1919 Peace of Versailles medal. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-63. From the same dies as the preceding. This specimen is number 80 from an issue of just 136 bronze impressions.

**2112** 1919 Joan of Arc Park medal. Bronze. 65mm. Matte Proof-64. A lovely issue created by the noted sculptress Anna Vaughn Hyatt. The number "109" is stamped on the edge.

**2113** 1919 Prince of Wales medal. Silver. 63mm. Matte Proof-62. 1,754.3 grains. The obverse design features a profile bust of Prince Edward, who in 1936 briefly become King Edward VIII, but was never crowned. Only 145 examples are said to have been struck in silver. The presently offered specimen has the number "38" stamped on the edge.



**2114** 1921 Marshal Foch medal. Silver. 64mm. MS-60. 2,102.5 grains. The designs for the variety were prepared by the noted engraver Robert Aitken. Our consignor's notes indicate that only 94 silver impressions were produced. The presently offered example has the number "32" stamped on the edge.

**2115** 1922 Joseph Hodges Choate medal. Silver. 63mm. Matte Proof-64. 1,624.2 grains. Choate served as an ambassador and a jurist, and is remembered as a skilled orator. Our consignor's notes indicate that only 98 silver examples were struck. The number "84" is stamped on the edge.

**2116** 1925 Paul Revere medal. Silver. 63mm. Matte Proof-63. 3,237.5 grains. A handsome medal designed by Anthony DeFrancisci. The reverse depicts Revere as he prepares to mount a horse, presumably to take his famous "midnight ride." The presently offered example has the number "22" stamped on the edge.

**2117** 1925 Paul Revere medal. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-63. From the same dies as the piece offered in the preceding lot. This specimen has the numeral "17" stamped on the edge.





**2118 1926 300th Anniversary of the Settlement of Manhattan. 63mm. 1,443.3 grains.** The reverse design depicts a Dutch colonist tendering payment to the Indians for Manhattan Island. A sailing ship is present in the background. Hermon MacNeil prepared the designs. The number "10" is stamped on the edge.

**2119 1939 Washington Inauguration Sesquicentennial. Bronze. 63mm. Matte Proof-65.** Only 100 bronze examples were struck, and the presently offered piece has the number "100" stamped on the edge.

**2120 1914 Archer Milton Huntington medal. Bronze. 72mm. Matte Proof-63.** Awarded to David Proskey for his participation in the 1914 Exhibition. Proskey was a prominent numismatic cataloguer of the period, and one of the most knowledgeable numismatists America has ever produced.

**2121 1914 Archer Milton Huntington medal. Bronze. 72mm. Matte Proof-63.** Awarded to George P. French, M.D. for his participation in the 1914 Exhibition. Dr. French was an obstetrician and gynecologist in Rochester, New York. He is perhaps best remembered today for his outstanding collection of U.S. large cents.

## ANS Membership medal

W. Elliot Woodward



**2122 ANS Member's medal. Bronze. 42mm. Proof-62.** Golden brown toning with some obverse spots. The reverse has the engraved inscription "W. Elliot Woodward / Roxbury, Mass. / Corresponding Member / October 10th 1869." The dies were engraved circa 1876 by George H. Lovett.

W.E. Woodward was a prominent coin dealer and pharmacist who lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was one of the earliest coin auctioneers and wrote more than 100 catalogues during the last three decades of his life.

**2123 ANS Member's medal. Bronze. 42mm. Proof-63.** Attractive chestnut brown toning. The reverse has the engraved inscription: "J. Coolidge Hills / Life Member / May 17th 1887."



**2124 ANS Member's medal. Silver. 42mm. Proof-64.** Attractively toned in intermingled hues of sea green and golden gray. The reverse has the engraved inscription: "CHARLES / GOODHUE / DODD / Life Member / Elected Nov. 21st / 1892." Worth a generous bid.

**2125 ANS Member's medal. 2nd Reverse. White metal. 42mm. Proof-63.** Light golden toning on mostly brilliant surfaces. No inscription in the wreath. Possibly prepared for submission to the ANS Executive Committee so that the members could evaluate the designs.





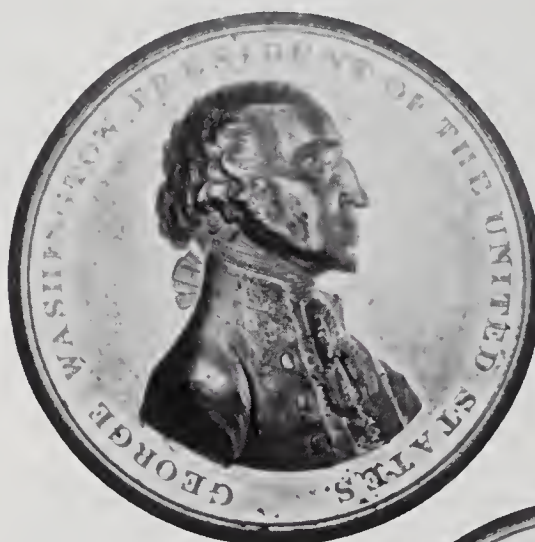
- 2126** 1910. ANS Member's medal. Silver. 76mm. Matte Proof-63. 2,399.4 grains. Struck by Tiffany & Co. The medal is inscribed to Bauman Lowe Belden as illustrated.

In 1927 the ANS published Belden's monograph *Indian Peace Medals Issued in the United States 1789-1889*. It has been reprinted subsequently and continues to be a standard reference book for collectors, cataloguers, and researchers. The importance of Belden's numismatic work was formally recognized by the ANS in 1930 when he was awarded the Archer M. Huntington medal.

- 2127** ANS Member's medal. Circa 1970s. Silver. 63mm. Matte Proof-65. 2,342.1 grains. Struck by the Medallic Art Company. The number "100" is inscribed on the edge.

## WASHINGTON MEDALS

### Halliday Medal



- 2128** Baker-70. Halliday medal in white metal or tin. Plain rim variety. AU-58, prooflike. Some minor handling marks. Mainly bright with some areas of light gray toning. An outstanding example of an issue of which only **about 10 specimens are known to exist**. Commensurate with the rarity, examples appear on the market only at widely spaced intervals.

Of this medal, Baker says:

"The most important medal in this group [pertaining to his military and civic career] from an artistic point of view, and as recording two of the most significant acts of Washington, is the 'Commission Resigned, Presidency Relinquished.' No. 70, executed about the beginning of the century, by Halliday, a celebrated die engraver of Birmingham, England. The head is probably after Stuart, and both the obverse and reverse are engraved in the very best manner. We are not informed as to whether it was produced at the instance of an English admirer of Washington, or merely an undertaking of the artist, but be that as it may, it is one of the most valuable pieces of the series, and impressions have become very rare. The portrait and design are well known, however, through the copy made by John Reich, No. 71, originally forming one of the set of 'Sansom medals'...published in Philadelphia in the latter part of 1807."

Baker's views are not concurred with by all scholars, some of whom now believe that the Sansom medals appeared prior to the Halliday pieces. See Lot 2134 for more details.



## Halliday Medal Variant

Zigzag Ornamentation on Rims



- 2129 Baker-70 (variant). Halliday medal in white metal or tin. EF-40. Variety having a pattern of tiny zigzag-shaped ornamentations impressed on rims. A desirable and elusive item.  
From our sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, 1981, Lot 2633.

## Halliday Medal

Engine-Turned Rims



- 2130 Baker-70 (Variant). Halliday medal in white metal or tin. With engine-turned rims, one of just two known with this feature (per the Rulau-Fuld reference). The other was Garrett: 1760. AU-58, prooflike.

- 2131 Pair of Washington medals: ☆ Baker-70C. Halliday medal in copper. VF-30, holed at top for suspension by a thread ☆ Baker-70P. Halliday medal. Uniface obverse. Evidently a cast made from hard rubber of some similar sort of black plastic-like material. Broken in half in the past. This latter piece is the so-called "Gutta Percha" specimen. (Total: 2 pieces)

## MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of things! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!



# Possibly Unique Baker-70S



- 2132 Baker-70S. Muling with Halliday medal obverse, reverse with irrelevant bust of Napoleon. White metal. Plain edge. AU-55, prooflike. Possibly unique.**

This specimen is the identical one described on page 58 of the Rulau-Fuld reference, unpriced and simply designated as "rare" and noted as follows: "Obverse as 70, with rims lower. The rim is the 'engine' variety, with [diagonal denticles] on both sides of the medal. Reverse: Napoleon medal by Sir Edward Thomason. Plain edge (Witham Collection)."

The medal was struck in England by Thomason & Jones. The Napoleon side, putatively designated the reverse here, cut decades after Washington's death, is signed THOMASON & JONES D. (D being for "delineated or designed") at the bottom border. The center is the bust of Napoleon facing right, EMPEROR behind, NAPOLEON in front, a wreath, and then between the wreath and the border the aforementioned signature of the maker plus this: DIED 5 MAY BURIED IN RUPERTS VALLEY ST. HELENA 9 MAY 1821.

Thomason was a prolific publisher of medals and was fond of producing extensive series on one subject or another, perhaps his most famous being medallions illustrations of biblical scenes, not to overlook a series on the marvels of science, these were issued early in the 19th century.



- 2133 Thomas and Jones Napoleon medal. White metal. 54mm. Proof-60. Die alignment: about 170°. Some scuffs marks and rim nicks account for the assigned grade. Although this piece is not relevant to the life of George Washington, it is included here simply as an excellent companion piece to the medal offered in the preceding lot. The obverse features a bust of Napoleon facing left. The inscription on the reverse records the major events in Napoleon's life.**



## Silver Original Sansom Medal



- 2134 Baker-71. Sansom medal, original in silver. Plain edge. Proof-50.** Light gray surfaces. Extremely rare. Rulau-Fuld estimates that **six or seven are known**. The variety was lacking in Garrett (which included a copper specimen of which 12 to 15 are known). An incredible opportunity for the Washington specialist.

The best source of information on these medals is the *Medals of the United States Mint. The First Century. 1792-1892* by Robert Julian. The Julian book relates the following information about the Sansom medals:

"Baker says that the Halliday version of this design was the original and that the Sansom/Reich piece was a copy. This seems unlikely since the Sansom advertisement [for the medal] appeared in October 1806 and, according to Forrer in his *Biographical Dictionary of Medallists* (1904), Halliday's first recorded work came in 1810. Further, Forrer attributes 1816 as the year of Halliday's George Washington medal issuance. In addition, Sansom advertises the medal as his design with the George Washington bust sketched 'on purpose' by Stuart."

This particular specimen is from the original reverse die, impressions from which were produced in exceedingly limited quantities. (Later the reverse die was redone, and the letters of the second issue have slightly different spacing). The very rare original reverse offered here can be distinguished by the abbreviation RELINQ. with the Q very close to exergue line. The Q is more distant from the exergue line on the second reverse.

- 2135 Baker-73.** Pair of copper electrotpe shells illustrating the obverse and reverse designs of the Baker-73 variety, average AU-55 (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2136** Trio of medalllets, two of which pertain to George Washington:  
 ☆ Washington. Baker-208D. Nickel. Reeded edge. AU (2) ☆ 1877 General U.S. Grant / Alabama Claims. Brass. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2137 Washington medal die by Robert Lovett.** AU. The design features Fame holding a trumpet with VIRTUE AND VALOR above and the letters W.L.I. below. The artist's initials and address, R.L. PHILA., are present at the base of the design. An interesting item certain to delight the specialist.



- 2138 Washington Benevolent Society bookmark.** Black printing on parchment. Design as illustrated. The bookmark measures 1-5/8 inches x 7 inches. Fine.

- 2139 Washington Benevolent Society.** Trio of books relating to this society: ☆ *The Text-Book of the Washington Benevolent Society Containing a Biography and Character of George Washington, His Farewell Address to the People of the United States and the Federal Constitution with the Amendments.* Fine. Concord, New Hampshire. 1812. 3 inches x 5-1/4 inches. 106 pages ☆ *The Text-Book of the Washington Benevolent Society.* Concord. 1814. Third Edition. VG. Nearly detached at spine. 3 inches x 5 inches. 105 pages ☆ *The Constitution of the Washington Benevolent Society.* 1813. Albany. Fine. 3-5/8 inches x 5-7/8 inches. 69 numbered pages, plus a three-page appendix. (Total: 3 pieces)



## BRYAN MONEY



2140 1896 Zerbe-27. AU-55. Free silver dime. Type metal. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some mottled toning.

*From Abner Kreisberg's sale of the Bergen Collection, October 1979, Lot 1888.*

2141 1896 Zerbe-29. Fine-VF. Free silver dime. Crudely cast in bronze. The variety is rare per Farran Zerbe's monograph.

*From Abner Kreisberg's sale of the Bergen Collection, October 1979, Lot 1890.*

2142 1896 Zerbe-118. AU-55. Free silver "dollar." Type metal. 63mm. Lightly burnished above Miss Liberty's head.



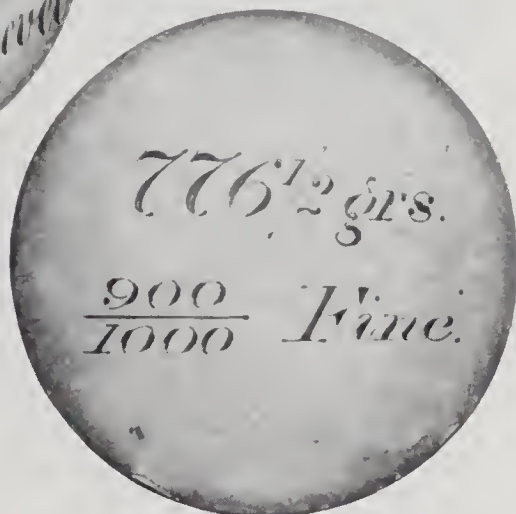
2143 1896 Zerbe-134. MS-60. Brass.

The popular mechanical variety which was described by Zerbe in his monograph on Bryan money as follows:

"Obv. An eagle with outstretched wings and head to right; above, in small letters, I'M ALL RIGHT; at bottom, in small letters, PAT-APP-D FOR. This piece is composed of a sheet metal case, or shell, with openings, and encloses a movable disc which is operated by a ring at the top. Part of the inscription is on the case and part is on the movable disc. When the ring is moved, part of the inscription changes. By moving the ring the eagle's head and right wing are made to droop, and the inscription at the top is changed to read WHERE AM I AT?

"Rev. At top, SOUND MONEY; in center, in four lines, MEANS / A DOLLAR / WORTH / 100 CENTS; at bottom, in two lines, MCKINLEY, HOBART / AND PROSPERITY. When the ring is moved the inscription is changed to read: at top, FREE SILVER; in center, MEANS / A DOLLAR / WORTH / 50 CENTS; at bottom, BRYAN, SEWALL / AND ADVERSITY..."





- 2144 William Bourke Cockran. "Sound Money" advocate.** Hand-engraved medal, Silver. 50mm. AU-55. The obverse has the inscription "776-1/2 grs. / 900/1000 Fine." The reverse reads: "W. Bourke Cockran / St. Louis / Auditorium / 20,000 inside / 15,000 outside / Oct. 5th 1896 / Sound Money Forum."

The reference to 776-1/2 grains is similar to that appearing on several of the different "comparative" silver pieces issued by such firms as Tiffany & Co., Gorham Manufacturing Company, and Spaulding & Co. At this time 776-1/2 grains of silver had an intrinsic value nearly equal to that of a gold dollar.

William Bourke Cockran was a gifted orator and a New York politician who served several terms in Congress beginning in 1886. Although he was a Democrat, he supported William McKinley in the 1896 election against William Jennings Bryan, largely because of his opposition to the free coinage of silver. Surprisingly, in 1900, he changed sides and promoted Bryan rather than McKinley. Cockran was celebrated as a speaker, and in 1896 he spoke in support of "sound money" at Madison Square Garden in New York as well as in St. Louis.

This medal was the subject of an article by Stewart Witham in the *Missouri Journal of Numismatics*, July 1982.

- 2145 1869/4 Franklin medal. Copper. 53mm. Proof-61.** The inscription on this medal indicates that it was struck on metal mined by Joseph Wharton.

- 2146 Miscellaneous assortment of medals mostly struck from dies engraved by George H. Lovett:** ☆ 1892 Lincoln Hall. King-785. Aluminum. 51mm. Proof-60 ☆ 1877. Masonic M.W. Grand Lodge. Armory Seventh Regt., N.Y.S.N.G. Bronze. 20mm. Proof-64 ☆ 1877. Masonic M.W. Grand Lodge. Armory Seventh Regt., N.Y.S.N.G. White metal. 20mm. Proof-63 ☆ Mint medal. Julian-PE19. McClellan. Copper. 34mm. One of only 105 struck ☆ 1847 Sons of Temperance National Celebration. White metal. 38mm. EF. Lightly oxidized surfaces ☆ 1879 Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society. Pittsburgh Exposition. Copper. 35mm. Proof-64 ☆ 1879 Western Pennsylvania Numismatic Society. Pittsburgh Exposition. White metal. 35mm. Proof-60 ☆ C.K. Warner. Numismatist. Store card. Obverse with General McClellan facing left. AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 2147 1834 half dollar. EF-20,** with the engraved inscription: "THIS COIN WAS IN JOHNS-TOWN FLOOD IN: / POCKET OF JOHN SMAY. RESCUED." A search through Johnstown directories by our consignor reveals that there were people by the name of Smay living in Johnstown at the time of the famous flood.

- 2148 Quartette of 17th-century tradesmen tokens issued by various merchants in the town of Witham in Essex, England.** Average VF-EF: ☆ Freeburne 1/4d, Williamson-347 ☆ Gardener 1/4d, W-348 ☆ Robinson 1/4d, W-351 ☆ Swinborne 1/2d, W-352. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2149 Miscellaneous assortment of jewelry, love tokens, etc. made from Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ Pair of ornate engraved cuff links, with the initials AF and the inscription "Born Nov. 8. 1820." The letters AF are filled with blue enamel. Average AU ☆ Pair of ornate engraved cuff links with the monogrammed initials A and O. The initials are filled with black enamel (probably niello). Average AU ☆ Quartette of skillfully engraved love tokens made from half dollars dated 1827, 1831, 1833, and 1834 ☆ 1818 Overton-109. Engraved "Fred Eimers Born." Presumably 1818 was the year of birth. EF ☆ 1832 O-115. Engraved "MONEY IS POWER." VF (Total: 10 pieces)

## MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

- 2150 U.S. Mint military medal. George Washington. Julian MI-1.** Bronze. Struck from reproduction dies, probably circa 1921. MS-63. The obverse features an unclad bust of Washington facing right. The reverse depicts a view of Washington and his staff looking down upon the city of Boston during the British evacuation of 1776. The edge is inscribed: "PRESENTED · TO · MAJOR · NORMAN · RAND · WILLARD · PRESIDENT · BY · BOSTON · CHAPTER · S.A.R. · MARCH · 17 · 1921 ·"





**2151 U.S. Mint Military medal.** Major General Jacob Brown. Muling of dies not listed in Robert Julian's *Medals of the United States Mint. The First Century 1792-1892*. Copper. Proof-63. Both the obverse and reverse have lovely chestnut brown coloration, and virtually all design details show bold definition. The obverse is the original die of Julian MI-11 portraying a military bust of General Brown facing right. The die is in an advanced state with rim cuds present at 3:00 and 5:00 as illustrated. The reverse motif is an allegorical depiction of Victory dictating battle honors to the muse of History. This is the reverse of Julian MI-18, which is the Major General Peter B. Porter medal. It is presumed that this combination of dies is very rare.

**2152 U.S. Mint medals.** Pair of 1876 issues commemorating the centennial of American Independence: ☆ Julian CM-10. Copper, with traces of gilding, VF-35 ☆ Julian CM-11. White metal. AU-55, lightly oxidized. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2153 Early American medal.** Battle of Cowpens. 1781. Betts-594. Copper. Proof-60 to 63. Sharply struck with frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. The distinctive obverse design portrays Colonel William Washington leading "a charge of calvary at the battle of Cowpens." The reverse features several lines of Latin inscription within a laurel wreath.



**2154 Early American medal.** Holland Receives John Adams as Envoy medal. 1782. Betts-603. Silver. Proof-63. A lovely specimen toned in pastel hues of sky blue and golden brown.

C. Wyllys Betts describes the obverse as follows: "On the left an armed woman, personifying Holland, with her right hand grasps that of an Indian queen, while on a pole in her left hand she holds the free hat over the head of the Indian, who stands at the right, with a plumed headdress, and bearing in her left hand a sword, a shield charged with thirteen stars... and a chain which hold a lion..." The reverse is described as featuring "a landscape with a high rock at the left, at the base of which lies a unicorn, one of the supporters of the arms of England, with a crown encircling his throat, who has broken his horn against the precipitous face of the rock."

**2155 Early American medals.** Pair of copies struck under the auspices of the Holland Society of New York. Both are bronzed copper: ☆ Type of Betts-603. Holland Receives John Adams as Envoy. Proof-62 ☆ Type of Betts-604. Treaty of Commerce between the United States and Holland. Proof-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Libertas Americana Medal



**2156 Early American medal.** Libertas Americana. 1781. Betts-615. Copper. Proof-63, with some minor obverse rim marks at 9:30. Both surfaces have lovely uniform golden brown toning. Certainly, one of the most eagerly sought issues pertaining to the American Revolution.

Betts provides some interesting commentary on the variety: "The *Libertas Americana*, the dies of which were cut by Dupre, is universally considered by far the most beautiful of the Peace medals. Its spirited head of Liberty was imitated on some of the earliest coins of the new nation... The reverse design is peculiarly suggestive. This as Mr. Parsons remarks 'conveys a very adroit compliment to the French nation' the infant Hercules, type of the young Republic, has strangled the two serpents which attacked him, symbolizing the victories of Saratoga and Yorktown, but he still exposed to the relentless rage of the British lion, whose tail between his legs,—"coward" as the heralds style it,—shows his power is baffled by Minerva, whose lily-shield shows her to be the emblem of France, springing to protect him."



- 2157 Early American medals.** Quartette of bronze medals portraying Benjamin Franklin: ☆ Betts-619 (2), one is struck in copper and grades Matte Proof-64, and the other is struck in yellow bronze with a cornucopia on the edge signifying that it is a restrike, probably produced at the Paris Mint in 1880 or later. This latter piece grades Matte Proof-61 ☆ Betts-620 (2), both are struck in yellow bronze with the cornucopia motif on the edge. These grade Proof-60 and Matte Proof-63. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2158 Franco-American Alliance medal.** A silver restrike of a medal originally issued circa 1822. Matte Proof-63. The obverse portrays an undraped bust of Louis XVIII facing right. The reverse features a facing bust of Mercury on a pedestal between allegorical figures representing France and America. The edge is stamped ARGENT with a cornucopia motif signifying it was probably struck at the Paris Mint circa 1880 or later.

- 2159 Political medal.** Henry Clay. Sullivan HC-1844-6. Satterlee-130. White metal. Proof-60. Pale gray toning with much original mint brilliance around the design elements. The obverse features a bust of Henry Clay facing right, by Leonard. The reverse shows some factories by the sea shore emblematic of industry. In the background is a sailing ship symbolizing commerce.

- 2160 Political medals.** Offering of issues produced in support of various 19th-century candidates and causes. All are attributed by Sullivan number: ☆ W.H. Harrison. WHH-1840-55. Similar to the variety illustrated in the Sullivan reference, but from different dies. Brass. Fine-VF. Holed for suspension ☆ Winfield Scott. WS-1852-10. Brass. Fine ☆ John Fremont. JF-1856-10. Brass. VF-30 ☆ John Bell. JBELL-1860-15. Copper. AU-50 ☆ Confederate. C-1861-6. Brass. VF-20 ☆ Horatio Seymour. HS-1868-3. Copper. AU-50 ☆ Horatio Seymour. HS-1868-7. Brass. VF-20. Holed for suspension. (Total: 7 pieces)

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

### Erie Canal Medal in Silver



- 2161 So-called dollar.** 1826 Erie Canal Completion medal. Type of HK-1, but struck in **silver**. Proof-60. Hibler and Kappen note that although silver examples were struck, they are considered to be essentially "uncollectable" and that the more common white metal impressions are extremely rare.

Quite a bit of information has survived about the Erie Canal medal. Hibler and Kappen report that it was designed by Archibald Robertson, engraved by Charles Cushing Wright, struck by Maltby Pedetreau, and finally issued by the Common Council of the city of New York.

- 2162 Assortment of so-called dollars,** including some rare varieties: ☆ HK-13. Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial. Silver-plated. EF-40 ☆ HK-17. Battle of Lexington Centennial. Bronze. MS-63 ☆ HK-314. Pax Dollar. Aluminum. MS-60 ☆ HK-386. Meeting of Presidents Taft and Diaz. Silver. Proof-60 ☆ HK-387. Taft and Diaz. Copper. EF-45 ☆ HK-407. Panama-Pacific Exposition. Maryland issue. Brass or yellow bronze. AU-50 ☆ HK-427. Panama-California Exposition. Bronze. MS-63 ☆ HK-648. Phoenix Capital Dedication. Copper. Proof-64 ☆ HK-736. U.S. Express Company. 50th Anniversary. Brass. AU-55. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 2163 So-called dollar.** 1876 Nevada "Dollar." U.S. Centennial Exhibition. Silver. HK-19. Proof-63. Lovely golden brown toning enhances both surfaces. All design details are sharply defined and the fields are beautifully reflective. Outstanding from the aesthetic perspective.

Hibler and Kappen report that William Barber engraved the dies, and that some 2,526 pieces were struck on planchets prepared from Nevada ore. Examples were sold at the U.S. Centennial Exhibition for \$1.25 each

- 2164 Offering of so-called dollars struck in silver:** ☆ HK-20. U.S. Centennial Exhibition. Official medal. Proof-50 ☆ HK-308. President Theodore Roosevelt. Proof-60 ☆ HK-369. Hendrik Hudson daalder. AU-55 ☆ HK-390. Brian Boru dollar. AU-55 ☆ HK-870. Colorado's Century of Progress. Proof-63. (Total: 5 pieces)



2165 So-called dollar. 1876 U.S. Centennial Exhibition. White metal. HK-26. The obverse and reverse designs depict the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall respectively. AU-55. Holed for suspension, probably as issued, with frayed blue ribbon still attached.

2166 Grouping of issues comprised mostly of pieces with themes relating to national and local expositions: ☆ HK-154. World's Columbian Exposition. Brass. AU-50 ☆ HK-283. Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition. Brass. EF-40 ☆ HK-289. Pan-American Exposition. Brass. MS-63 ☆ HK-374. Hudson-Fulton Celebration. Aluminum. AU-50 ☆ HK-400. Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Bronze. AU-55 ☆ HK-406. Panama-Pacific. Bronze. AU-55 ☆ HK-591. Nashville Centennial Exposition. White metal. Proof-63 ☆ Albany Bicentennial. Type of HK-601, but struck in copper. Proof-63 ☆ Confederation dollar. Type of HK-866, but struck in copper. (Total: 9 pieces)



2167 So-called dollar. 1898 Trans-Mississippi and Mississippi and International Exposition. Silver. HK-281. EF-40. **Struck about 40% off center** as illustrated. First such error we have seen.

2168 Pair of gold dollar-sized issues. Each grades MS-60: ☆ HK-378. Robert Fulton. Gilt surfaces ☆ 1909. Abraham Lincoln token. Similar to HK-493, but dated 1927. (Total: 2 pieces)

2169 So-called dollar. 1915. Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Silver. HK-399. MS-64. Light golden toning on satiny surfaces. Accompanied by the original envelope of issue, which is folded and slightly yellowed with a tape repair at the bottom.

2170 So-called dollar. 1939. Golden Gate International Exposition. Gold. HK-488. AU-55. Brilliant and attractive. A small "40" is counterstamped to the left of the tower on the obverse. This issue is said to have been designed by Jules Charbneau, and is known to have been issued by him. The presently offered piece is housed in its original box of issue giving Charbneau's address as "645 Stockton St. San Francisco, Calif." The top of the box is heavily scuffed, and somewhat discolored.



2171 So-called dollar. 1901 Joseph Leshar Referendum Souvenir. Boyd Park variety. HK-796. Serial: 558. EF-40. An attractive example having golden brown toning at the centers changing to an electric blue shade peripherally.

2172 So-called dollar. 1896 Bryan money. HK-780. Zerbe-5. EF-40. Intermingled blue and gold toning. The popular variety by Gorham Manufacturing Company, containing 823 grains of silver, which was then equal in intrinsic value to the amount of gold in a gold dollar.

2173 So-called dollar. 1896 Bryan money. HK-786. Zerbe-15. EF-40. Medium gray surfaces with golden brown highlights. Similar to the preceding, but issued by Spaulding & Co. The reverse is blank.

## MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

2174 Trio of Idler copies of the 1792 George Washington half dollar pattern, Baker-24, which was created by Peter Getz. In each case the word "COPY" has been removed from the reverse design. It is thought that Idler made his copies around 1860: ☆ Silver. Baker-25K. AU-50 ☆ Bronze, Baker-25W. AU-55 ☆ Brass, (not listed in the Rulau-Fuld reference on Washington medals). AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

2175 Selection of medals: ☆ 1881 Baltimore Festival. Baltimore oriole motif. White metal. Proof-60 ☆ No date (circa 1900). Rear Admiral George Dewey. The Hero of Manila. Brass. Proof-63 ☆ 1900. Admiral G. Dewey. Hero of Manila. Wheeling, W. Va. Feb. 22, 1900. Copper, Proof-63 ☆ 1889 Washington Centennial of Inauguration. New York. Douglas-42A. White metal. MS-60. Holed for suspension, possibly as issued ☆ 1866 Mrs. Susanna Wesley and her son John Wesley. Wesley Chapel and parsonage. White metal. Proof-60. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2176** Offering of miscellaneous medals including some exposition souvenir pieces: ☆ 1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Discovery of America / Landing of the Pilgrims. Boldenwerk & Co. White metal. Diameter: 2.314 inches. EF-45 ☆ 1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Aluminum medal encasing a 1¢ Columbian Exposition postage stamp under a mica window. Diameter: 2.015 inches. AU-50 ☆ 1907 McKinley Memorial medal. The obverse portrays a bust of McKinley facing left. The reverse features a view of the McKinley memorial in Canton, Ohio. Silver. Diameter: 2.009 inches. AU-50 ☆ 1915 Panama-California Exposition. Lucky penny. Copper. Diameter: 1.999 inches. AU-50, with obverse rim bumps ☆ 1933 Century of Progress International Exposition. Research and Industry medal. Bronze. Diameter: 2.250 inches. MS-60, with some reverse scratches ☆ 1971 Franklin Mint silver medal. James Berry, New Zealand artist. Matte Proof-60. A hole is in the edge at 6:00, probably as made. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 2177 Morgan Gardner Bulkeley.** Bulkeley Tribute medal. Whitehead and Hoag. 14 karat gold. 851.2 grains. MS-60. Bulkeley was a one-time governor of Connecticut and later a U.S. senator representing Connecticut. He served as president of the Aetna Life Insurance Company from 1879 until his death in 1922. He was very enthusiastic about sports and was president of the National Baseball League when it was founded in 1876. He was elected into the Baseball Hall of Fame many decades ago.

It is uncertain why the Bulkeley Tribute medal was created, but one possibility is that it was presented to outstanding employees of the Aetna Life Insurance Company.

## GOLD CHARMS AND SOUVENIRS

- 2178** Offering of gold charms of the late 19th and early 20th century: ☆ 1881 J.A. Garfield. Obverse features a bust of President Garfield facing right. The reverse depicts a laurel wreath without additional ornamentation. Gold 50-cent size. AU-55 ☆ 1881 J.A. Garfield. Similar to the preceding, but closer to the gold 25-cent size. AU-55 ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1/4 Louisiana gold (2). Average Proof-60 to 63. Published by Farran Zerbe ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1/2 Louisiana gold (2). Average Proof-60 to 63. Published by Farran Zerbe ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition. 1/4 Oregon gold. Proof-60 ☆ 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition. 1/2 Oregon gold. Proof-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2179** Assortment of Alaska gold charms: ☆ 1897 Round one pinch Indian head. EF-40 ☆ 1898 Octagonal one pinch. Indian head. AU-55 ☆ 1900 Octagonal 1/2 pinch. Indian head. AU-55 ☆ 1902 Octagonal 1/4 pinch. Indian head. AU-50 ☆ 1910 (1862) Round 2 TooWah. Eskimo head. Proof-60 ☆ 1911 Round 1 Alaska gold. Indian head. AU-50 ☆ 1911 Round 1/2 Alaska gold. Indian head. EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2180** 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition gold charms: ☆ 1/4 DWT. AU-50 ☆ 1/2 DWT. AU-55 ☆ 1 DWT. AU-50. Sets of the three pieces were offered for \$2.50 at the exposition. A perennially popular trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2181** 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. 1 DWT charm struck in silver rather than gold. Possibly a trial striking, and probably very rare.

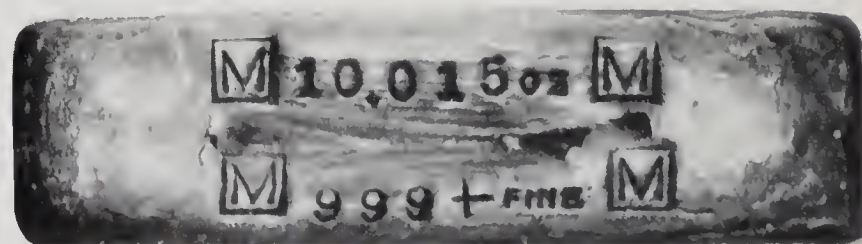
- 2182** British Columbia gold charms: ☆ 1849. Round \$2.50-size. Liberty Head. Reverse features eagle with BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD around. MS-60 ☆ 1849. Round gold dollar size. Liberty head type as preceding. Reverse has "ONE" within laurel wreath. MS-60 ☆ 1849. Round gold 25-cent size. Liberty head type as preceding. Reverse has "1/4" within laurel wreath. MS-60 ☆ 1912. Round gold dollar size. Indian head. The reverse has shield with BRITISH COLUMBIA GOLD around. AU-50 ☆ 1913. Round gold 25-cent size. Same types as the preceding. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2183** California gold. Trio of 1915 octagonal charms. Each has a portrait of Minerva on the obverse facing left, with EUREKA above. The reverse features a grizzly bear and the legend CALIFORNIA GOLD. Average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1/4 California gold ☆ 1/2 California gold ☆ 1 California gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2184** Assortment of gold charms of Western states: ☆ 1914 Idaho. Round gold dollar size. Indian head. AU-50 ☆ 1914 Montana. Round gold dollar size. Indian head. AU-50 ☆ 1914 Montana. Round 25-cent size. Indian head. AU-55 ☆ 1905 Nevada. Round gold dollar size. Tonopah. The obverse motif features a miner at work with a pick-axe. EF-45 ☆ 1914 Oregon. Round gold dollar size. Indian head. MS-60 ☆ 1914 Washington. Round gold dollar size. Indian head. MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2185** Pair of Louisiana Purchase Exposition issues grading Proof-63 each: ☆ 1904 1/4 Louisiana gold ☆ 1904 1/2 Louisiana gold. These pieces are housed in a display holder. (Total: 2 pieces)

## SILVER INGOT



- 2186** Silver bar. 10.015 ounces. 999 thousands fine. The bar is stamped with the letter M four times as illustrated, and grades EF to AU.



## TOKENS AND SHELL CARDS

- 2187 Encased postage stamp. 3¢. TAKE AYER'S PILLS. Hodder-Bowers 18. EP-33. S-9. VF. The case exhibits traces of original silvering. The mica shows minor scuffing but otherwise quite nice. The stamp is bright.
- 2188 Encased postage stamp. 3¢. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. HB-31. EP-35. S-15c. VF. The case is attractive. The mica shows only minor crazing. The stamp is bright and fresh. Very appealing for the grade.

### Collection of Shell Cards

- 2189 **Shell card collection.** Assortment of pieces, mostly advertising various merchants and events. Also included is a political variety. Average EF or better. Many varieties are included: ☆ Political: 1868 presidential campaign. Obverse with U.S. Grant facing left and 21 stars around. Reverse with Schuyler Colfax and 21 stars around. Brass ☆ Store card: Holmes, Booth, & Haydens of Waterbury, Connecticut is on one side. D.C. Griswold & Co. of Boston, Massachusetts is featured on the other side. Brass ☆ Promotion: P.S. Gilmore. International Peace Jubilee. Boston, Massachusetts. Brass ☆ Store card: Obverse features 1868 \$20 design. National Stove Works, New York. Copper ☆ Store card: Obverse depicts 1776-dated \$20 Liberty Head design. W.T. & J. Mersereau, New York. Brass ☆ Store card: Manhattan Beach & Ocean View Hotels. Brass ☆ Store card: Obverse features 1867 Liberty Seated dollar design. Belcher Brothers, Hardware Dealers, Providence, Rhode Island. Silvered base metal ☆ Promotion: The Great Mammoth New York Circus. Silvered base metal ☆ Promotion: The Great Eastern Menagerie and Museum. Brass ☆ Promotion: Older's Museum, Circus, and Menagerie. Brass ☆ Promotion: Stone & Murray's Circus. Brass ☆ French store card: Valentin ler. Roi Des Caoutchoucs. Brass. (Total: 12 pieces)

### Shell Card Collection

- 2190 **Shell card collection.** Brass encasements enclosing printed cardboard advertisements. Average EF. An outstanding group of high-quality, mostly rare, pieces: ☆ Connecticut. Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co., Hartford. Green cardboard. The case features an 1867 Liberty Seated dollar motif ☆ Connecticut. Fuller & Co. Apothecaries, Waterbury. Orange cardboard. The case depicts a bottle labelled FULLER'S HAIR RESTORATIVE ☆ Delaware. J.W. Irwins. Dealer in stoves, Wilmington. Yellow cardboard. The case is silvered and the design copies an 1868 silver

dollar obverse ☆ Missouri. R. & W. Mitchell. Furniture, Carpeting, Curtains, & Upholstery. St. Louis. Violet cardboard. The case is a copy of an 1868 \$20 obverse ☆ New York. Dudley & Co. Petroleum, Lard, Machinery, and Signal Oils. Buffalo. White cardboard. The case is silvered and its design features a buffalo facing left with 1868 below ☆ New York. Sidney Shepard & Co. Hardware and metals. Buffalo. Pinkish violet cardboard. The case design features a buffalo facing left with 1868 below ☆ New York. Boswell & Warner's Colorific Depot. Colors Hair Beautiful Brown or Black. Orange cardboard. The case is silvered and features a 1867-dated Liberty Seated design ☆ New York. Dime Savings Bank. Broadway, N.Y. Green cardboard, heavily scuffed. The case design is a copy of the obverse of an 1868 \$20 ☆ New York. Laundry Indigo Blueing Bag. Fulton St. N.Y. Tan cardboard. Case design features Washington head facing left with 13 stars around. Damaged ☆ New York. Washburn's Patent Self-Regulating Ventilator. Pale green cardboard. The case presents a view of Congress Hall in Saratoga Springs, N.Y. ☆ New York. Pianos and Organs. 481 Broadway, N.Y. The encasement contains a daguerreotype of an attractive young woman rather than cardboard ☆ Ohio. Joseph C. Ringwalt. Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths, &c. Cincinnati. Violet cardboard. The case is silvered and is a copy of the obverse of an 1868 silver dollar ☆ Pennsylvania. R. Armstrong. Ice Cream & Refreshment Saloon. Philadelphia. Yellow cardboard. Case portrays U.S. Grant facing left with 13 stars around ☆ Pennsylvania. Richard Penistan. Unadulterated Liquors. Philadelphia. The case depicts an eagle holding an olive branch and arrows with 13 stars around and the date 1867 below ☆ City. Smith & Richardson. Commercial Dining Rooms. 125 Grand St. Yellow cardboard. The case design is a copy of an 1867 silver dollar obverse. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 2191 Hudson Bay Company tokens. All are aluminum and grade average VF to EF: ☆ 1919 issue, with blank reverses: ☆ one M.B. (Made Beaver) ☆ five M.B. ☆ 20 M.B. (2). 1923 issue: ☆ one M.B. (2) ☆ five M.B. (3) ☆ 20 M.B. (2). 1946 issue: ☆ one unit-piece (square) ☆ five-unit piece ☆ 10-unit piece ☆ 25-unit piece ☆ 50-unit piece ☆ 100-unit piece. (Total: 17 pieces)
- 2192 Selection of U.S. and Canadian tokens: ☆ U.S. 1837 Hard Times token. Low-45. Phoenix motif. EF-45 ☆ Canada: ☆ 1781 North American token. 1/2d. Charlton-AM-5A1. Copper, VF-30 ☆ 1850. Bank of Upper Canada. 1d. C-PC-6A1. EF-45 ☆ Ships, Colonies & Commerce token. Variety having cut-knob ampersand, and one "H" mintmark. C-PE-10C1. AU-55 ☆ Field Marshall Wellington token. WE-4a. EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

No Lots 2193-2300

### PLAN TO PARTICIPATE!

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins. Plan to participate. It's a great way to add to your collection! Bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



# COLONIAL COINAGE

## MASSACHUSETTS SILVER



- 2301** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree sixpence. Noe-22. G-4/F-12. Rarity-6. 33.6 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Moderately clipped edges, with most of the peripheral legends affected on both sides. Deep golden gray surfaces. A small portion of the obverse tree design is visible, while the reverse sharpness is considerably finer. A scarce and desirable variety.



- 2302** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. N-1. F-15. Rarity-3. 59.8 grains. Die alignment: 180°. A steel gray specimen with rich golden overtones. Strong oak tree design details remain on the obverse, although moderate edge clipping affects the legends on both sides. A pleasing specimen for the grade.



- 2303** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. N-5. EF-40. Rarity-2. 69.5 grains. Die alignment: 360°. A pleasing deep gray and gold specimen with strong design details in evidence. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, affecting the very tops of MA, but with all reverse details well centered and prominently displayed. A very choice specimen of this issue.



- 2304** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-8. VF-20. Large Planchet. Rarity-3. 67.5 grains. Die alignment: 360°. A pleasing golden specimen with well-centered design details prominently displayed. Distinctive obverse style with N in IN backwards. Well worn yet relatively free of circulation marks. A nice possibility for a Massachusetts Bay Colony collection.



- 2305** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-11. VF-20. Large Planchet. Rarity-4. 69.3 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Popular variety with each N in the obverse and reverse legends backwards. A steel gray specimen struck on an oblong planchet; although oddly shaped, the majority of the design elements are well centered and prominently displayed. Some weakness is seen at 6:00, no doubt a combination of odd planchet size and die pressure. A nice coin at this grade level.



- 2306** 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. N-17. VF-30. Small Planchet, clipped to nickel five-cent size. Rarity-4. 45.8 grains. Die alignment: 360°. Readily identifiable variety with H in MASATHVSETS boldly repunched, and with extra serifs on the II in the reverse denomination. Very lightly cleaned long ago, since retuned in natural shades of deep gold.

- 2307** Pair of popular issues: ☆ St. Patrick farthing. F-12. Breen-208, nothing below king. Brass plug at crown. Reverse variety with T in QVIESCAT touching crown, effigy's crozier points to upright of E in PLEBS. A pleasing coin for the grade ☆ 1766 Pitt token. VG-8. Well worn with a scattering of tiny marks noted. (Total: 2 pieces)



## AMERICAN PLANTATION TOKEN



- 2308 (1688) Holt's American Plantation token. Breen-78. AU-55. 148.7 grains. **Restrike** (circa 1828), from broken obverse die, with vertical die crack running from 1:00 to 4:00 through the obverse legends. Very choice for the grade, and remarkably free of "tin pest" on both surfaces. Generous amounts of original brilliance remain in the recessed areas. A choice coin, and a fine opportunity for the early American coinage enthusiast.

## ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE

- 2309 1722 Rosa Americana penny. Breen-116, two reverse rosettes. VF-30. 109.1 grains. UTILE DULCI reverse. A deep olive-brown specimen with faint patches of patina in evidence.
- 2310 1722 Rosa Americana penny. B-113. GEORGIUS obverse, VEILE DVLCI reverse. F-12. 107.5 grains. Rare Short Ribbons obverse variety. Brassy golden obverse surface complemented by olive-brown reverse highlights. Some faint planchet granularity is seen. A few scattered circulation marks are noted for accuracy.
- 2311 1723 Rosa Americana penny. B-121, no stop after large 3 on reverse. EF-40. 132.2 grains. Deep brown surfaces with a scattering of tiny marks are noted for accuracy. 1 in DULCI boldly repunched on reverse.
- 2312 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. B-96, no stop after X or 3 in date. 235.5 grains. A medium brown specimen with splashes of gold in the recessed areas. Struck on a flawed planchet, with diagonal chip seen at 4:00 relative to the obverse edge. Variety with X in REX firmly embedded in effigy's bust.
- 2313 Selection of Wood's coinage types: ☆ 1722 Rosa Americana penny. VTILE DVLCI style. VG-8. Olive-brown surfaces ☆ 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Crowned Rose style. VG-10. Olive-brown surfaces ☆ 1723 Hibernia farthing (2). VF-20 and F-12. One piece with several small edge bruises ☆ 1723 Hibernia halfpenny (3). VF-25, VF-20, and F-12. All three medium brown specimens, each pleasing for the grade. A scattering of patina is seen on some pieces. (Total: 7 pieces)

## WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



- 2314 1722 Hibernia halfpenny. Breen-144, harp to left style. AU-50. 110.9 grains. A glossy deep tan specimen with some deeper toning highlights in the recessed area. Some central striking weakness is seen, particularly on the reverse. Reverse die mildly shattered, with several cracks at NIA and the date area. One or two insignificant marks are noted for accuracy. A pleasing specimen of this popular type.



- 2315 1723 Hibernia farthing. B-172. MS-63, red and brown. 62.2 grains. A sharp and attractive glossy brown specimen with splashes of mint red in the recessed areas. Well struck for the issue, with even the finest of design details plainly evident. Choice and attractive, ideally suited for inclusion in a high-grade type set.
- 2316 1723 Hibernia farthing. B-172. AU-55. 67.2 grains. A glossy deep tan specimen, well struck for the issue.
- 2317 1723 Hibernia farthing. B-172. EF-45. 58.5 grains. From a heavily shattered obverse die, with circular die crack through the base of DEI and the effigy's hair, and from there through GRA to the rim. An additional crack runs through REX and across King George's bust. Struck slightly off center on both sides. An attractive and interesting coin.
- 2318 1723 Hibernia halfpenny. B-157. MS-60, brown. 119.6 grains. Glossy iridescent brown surfaces show evidence of clashed dies. Reverse planchet flaws at the seated figure's head, as struck. A hint of pale mint red can be seen on the recessed areas.
- 2319 Pair of 1723 Hibernia halfpennies: ☆ AU-55. 104.0 grains. An arching die crack underlines REX and crosses the effigy's bust on the obverse. Struck from rusted dies, giving the reverse figure a "snout" in its facial area ☆ EF-45. 116.9 grains. A medium olive green specimen struck very slightly off center. A prominent central dot is seen in the obverse effigy's hair. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2320 1723 Hibernia halfpenny trio: ☆ AU-55. 119.1 grains. Pleasing brown surfaces ☆ AU-50. 99.0 grains. Obverse die chips in the legends and several reverse die cracks noted ☆ EF-40. 109.3 grains. Olive-brown surfaces free of detracting marks. Die break beneath goddess's foot on reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

The presence of three Hibernias in similar grades with such differences in weight serves to illustrate the inattention to detail that was commonplace among coiners of the 18th century.



**2321 Hibernia halfpenny trio**, all dated 1723: ☆ AU-50. 110.9 grains. Glossy deep brown surfaces ☆ EF-40. 129.4 grains. Deep brown surfaces. Obverse die break connects X in REX to monarch's bust ☆ EF-40. 115.8 grains. A pleasing coin for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2322 1723 Hibernia halfpenny**. B-161. No pellet after date. EF-45, a hint of mint red on the reverse. 121.2 grains. Attractive, glossy brown surfaces. An attractive specimen of a scarce variety, one that is ideally suited for inclusion in a colonial type set.

**2323 Selection of Hibernia halfpennies of various types**: ☆ 1723/2 VF-20. Surfaces lightly corroded ☆ 1723 (3). VF-25, F-15, and VG-8 ☆ 1724 (2). VF-25 and F-15, lightly corroded. (Total: 6 pieces)

## VIRGINIA HALFPENNIES



**2324 1773 Virginia halfpenny**. MS-62, red and brown. 120.9 grains. Period after GEORGIVS. Generous amounts of mint red remain on the frosty surfaces of this popular type issue.

**2325 1773 Virginia halfpenny**. MS-60, red and brown. 117.9 grains. Period after GEORGIVS. Splashes of mint red remain in the recessed areas.

**2326 1773 Virginia halfpenny trio**: ☆ VF-30. 116.6 grains. Period after GEORGIVS. Olive-brown surfaces ☆ VF-20. 103.7 grains. Period after GEORGIVS. Medium brown surfaces ☆ F-12. 115.9 grains. No period after GEORGIVS. Smooth brown surfaces, relatively problem-free for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

## ELEPHANT TOKENS



**2327 (1672-1684) Elephant token**. GOD PRESERVE LONDON style. AU-55. Breen-186. Thick planchet. 218.2 grains. A glossy tan specimen with minor obverse and reverse planchet flaws, as struck, that do not detract from the overall appeal of this choice coin. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain. A lovely coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

**2328 (1672-1684) Elephant token**. GOD PRESERVE LONDON style. EF-45. B-186. Thick planchet. 226.9 grains. A glossy tan specimen with a tiny reverse edge bump noted for accuracy. Well struck, with strong design details in evidence on both sides. Very pleasing at this grade level.

## VOCE-POPULI COINAGE



**2329 1760 Voce Populi**. Breen-233, Nelson-14, Zelinka 16-O. VF-20. Rarity-7. 120.1 grains. Variety with P beneath bust. A medium tan specimen with some faint, microscopic porosity seen when viewed under low magnification. A nice representative example of this rare variety, finer than Taylor:2042; nearly as sharp as Taylor:2041, which was called "Among the finest known." Some peripheral weakness affects the tops of OCE on the obverse. An outstanding opportunity for the specialist in this series.

**2330 1760 Voce Populi**. B-221, N-4, Z 2-A. EF-40. 113.9 grains. Imperial Head style. An attractive glossy medium tan specimen with a few very minor edge marks noted for accuracy. From an advanced state of the obverse die, with noticeable crumbling among the letters OPULI.

It is thought that the portrait represented on this particular die is that of Prince Charles Edward Stuart (1720-1788), also known as "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and the "Young Pretender." Charles Edward led a colorful life, fighting at various times for the English crown, and at other times heading uprisings against the Crown. After his army was crushed by the Duke of Cumberland at Culloden Moor in 1746, he escaped to Brittany but was expelled by the French two years later. During the latter portion of his life, he was best known for his imperious temper and drunken habits. He managed to alienate his supporters by his illicit relations with Scottish mistress Clementina Walkinshaw, by whom he had a daughter, Charlotte Stuart, out of wedlock. Falling ill in his later years, he was tended by his daughter until his death.

## MISCELLANEOUS EARLY AMERICAN

**2331 Early American mix**: ☆ (1670-1675) Mark Newby's coinage. St. Patrick farthing. VG-8. Brass plug at crown. Reverse surface mildly pitted ☆ 1720 French Colonies. 20 sols, 1/3 ecu. VG-8. A well-circulated silver specimen with some obverse scratches seen ☆ 1789-A French Colonies. 2 sous. F-12. Struck for us in French Guiana ☆ 1766 Pitt token. VF-20. Heavily scratched and lightly dented, holed for suspension at 12:00 ☆ 1787 Fugio cent. VG-8. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. Some light circulation marks are seen, and a planchet flaw is noted on the reverse at 12:00 ☆ 1837 Feuchtwanger-S composition ONE CENT. VF-35, moderately porous. Several planchet cracks and splits are seen under low magnification. (Total: 6 pieces)



## FRENCH COLONIES

- 2332 1754-A, Paris Mint. French Colonies. Sou marque. EF-40. 35.2 grains. Breen-409, Normal Date variety. Called extremely rare by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*. Slightly off center on the obverse, but the peripheral legends are still readable.



- 2333 1862-BB, Strasbourg Mint. Sou marque. VF-25. 33.4 grains. Flip-over double strike, with generous amounts of obverse and reverse details visible on both sides. A rare occurrence in the series.

- 2334 1722/1-H, Rochelle Mint. 9 deniers, copper. F-12. 102.1 grains. A medium tan specimen of the scarce overdate variety. Slightly wavy planchet with some faint porosity noted for accuracy.

- 2335 Trio of 1767 French Colonies 12 deniers: ☆ Counterstamped RF. VF-20. 185.2 grains. A deep tan specimen with the usually encountered RF counterstamp. ☆ Others, no counterstamp (2). F-15. 196.9 grains. Mahogany brown coloration with some edge roughness noted; F-12. 185.9 grains. A pale tan specimen with a reverse die break from the rim through the N in COLONIES. (Total: 3 pieces)

## CONTINENTAL DOLLARS

### 1776 Continental Currency Dollar

Newman 2-C, Pewter



- 2336 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. Newman 2-C. EF-45. Correct CURRENCY spelling. 262.7 grains. Diameter: 39.5mm. Die alignment: 135°. A pleasing medium gray specimen with generous amounts of lustre remaining in the recessed areas. A scattering of trivial marks is noted, including some very faint scratches between the inner and the outer obverse design circles at 3:00. Usual ornamented edge: twin olive leaves. All of the design elements are struck to full advantage, and the motifs are well centered. A pleasing example of this early and so far largely undocumented coinage.



- 2337 1776 Continental Currency dollar. Pewter. N 2-C. EF-45. Correct CURRENCY spelling. 254.1 grains. Diameter: 39.0mm. Die alignment: 360°. A second pleasing specimen with pewter gray surfaces and generous amounts of lustre in the recessed areas. Some faint areas of darker toning are noted on the reverse, and a scattering of tiny surface marks is noted for accuracy.

- 2338 "1776 Continental Currency dollar" by Thomas Elder. CONFEDERATION fantasy reverse. Hibler-Kappen 859. MS-60, proof like. 340.4 grains. Diameter: 38.3mm. Die alignment: 360°. White metal. From Montroville W. Dickeson's obverse copy die of 1876, coupled with Thomas L. Elder's reverse CONFEDERATION fantasy die. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices bear several tiny scratches and other mishandling marks, but overall a most pleasing specimen of this popular "association issue" to the U.S. colonial series.



## CONSTELLATIO NOVA COPPERS

**2339** 1783 Constellatio Nova. Large U.S. Pointed Rays. Breen-1106, Crosby 1-A. EF-40. Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. 114.1 grains. A medium tan specimen with microscopically porous surfaces visible when viewed under low magnification. Usual die damage seen among rays beneath ATIO on the reverse. A few faint scratches and circulation marks are noted, otherwise a most pleasing specimen of this popular issue.

**2340** 1783 Constellatio Nova. Small U.S., Pointed Rays. B-1107, C-2-B. EF-45, edge clip at 10:00 relative to the obverse. 94.8 grains. A pleasing mahogany colored specimen with a few scattered marks noted for accuracy. Strong design details remain, and a most pleasing coin overall.

**2341** 1783 Constellatio Nova. Small U.S., Pointed Rays. B-1107, C-2-B. EF-40. 103.5 grains. A medium tan specimen with some moderately heavy pitting noted at the obverse center, and on the reverse at the legend CONSTELLATIO.

**2342** Pair of popular 18th-century issues: ☆ 1783 Constellatio Nova. Small U.S., Pointed Rays. B-1107, C-2-B. EF-45. 145.5 grains. A pleasing olive-brown specimen with very few contact marks in evidence, and nearly complete "all-seeing eye" details evident ☆ 1787 New Jersey copper. Maris 52-i. VF-30. Rarity-3. 148.8 grains. Rahway mint. A lustrous golden specimen with some surface pitting noted, probably cleaned some time ago. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2343** 1783 Constellatio Nova. Small U.S. Pointed Rays. B-1107, C-2-B. VF-35. 122.7 grains. A tobacco brown specimen with a few tiny rim marks noted for accuracy. An interior die crack is seen on the reverse at the base of the rays beneath OVA CO. A pleasing example of this popular early American copper issue.

**2344** Large group of popular issues: ☆ 1783 Constellatio Nova. Small U.S. Pointed Rays. VF-30. Medium brown with U.S. details perhaps filed from the coin long ago ☆ 1781 North American token. F-15. Struck slightly off center, with the obverse rim affecting tops of TOKEN. Typical soft strike for the issue ☆ 1787 AUCTORI PLEBIS token. F-15. Weakly defined, as always seen for this issue. Most of reverse legends slightly off the planchet, with the tops of the date numerals plainly evident ☆ 1794 Franklin Press token. VF-30. Dented on the reverse, causing a "dished" appearance ☆ 1779 Rhode Island Ship token, Grant copy in bronze. AU-50 or finer ☆ Pair of recent "1796" Castorland restrikes, one in bronze and the other in silver. Each grades MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

## VERMONT COPPERS

## 1785 Vermont/Immune Columbia



**2345** 1785 Vermont copper. Ryder-1, Bressett-26Z. Mailed Bust Right. VF-25. Rarity-6. 112.0 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Glossy medium tan surfaces with some very minor porosity and striking weakness noted at the centers, as always seen. Legends nearly complete; struck on an undersized planchet, again as always seen. Obverse from a crudely prepared die with bust facing right, copied from the British regal halfpence of George III, with laureated bust wearing mail. VERMON to left, amateurishly and irregularly punched into the die, with V too close to head and overlapping top ribbon, left serif of V touching bow, M too low and close to head, N below O. The seated reverse figure represents COLUMBIA seated on a box or crate, probably signifying commerce. The goddess faces to the viewer's right, and is holding a pair of balance scales with her outstretched left hand. In her right hand, she holds a pole with attached drapery, the pole surmounted by a liberty cap. Strong design detail for the issue, and a lovely specimen that is significantly finer than Norweb:1263 and Taylor:2053, for both aesthetic appeal and overall quality.

The IMMUNE COLUMBIA die is attributed by Don Taxay to Peter Wyon of Birmingham, England; its crudeness of design when compared to other Wyon issues suggests an American origin. According to research by Michael Hodder and others, these dies eventually found their way to Machin's Mills, possibly via Walter Mould, a coiner of New Jersey coppers. This die was used in a number of different combinations associated with other series.

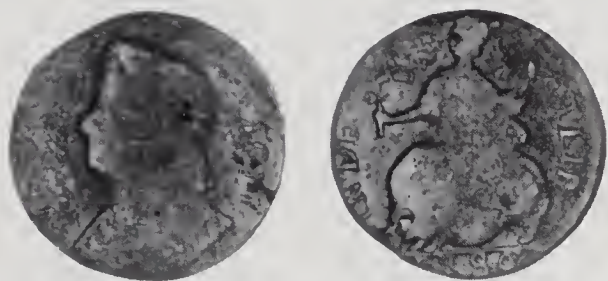
**2346** 1786 Vermont copper. R-8, B-6E. Landscape type. G-6. 100.6 grains. VERMONTESIUM spelling. Glossy medium tan surfaces with very few of the planchet defects usually found on this variety. A pronounced planchet cud on the rim is noted above DECIMA ST. Although much of the obverse and reverse legend and design details are weak, they can be discerned.

Ryder-8 is the final number in the Ryder series of the Landscape obverse type.

**2347** Vermont copper trio: ☆ 1786 Baby Head variety. R-9, B-7F. G-6. Rarity-2. 96.7 grains. Die alignment: 270°. A deep brown specimen on a planchet that is relatively free of the roughness that generally plagues this issue (a few scattered fissures are noted for accuracy). A moderately worn specimen, although some of the peripheral legends and central details are plainly evident. A few faint scratches are noted for accuracy ☆ 1787 R-13, B-17V. BRITANNIA variety. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20/VG-8. Rarity-1. 111.0 grains. A popular "mule" in the series, with obverse die intended for Vermont copper coinage, coupled with an indistinctly defined reverse die intended for Machin's Mills counterfeit British halfpennies. Typical planchet stock, with fissures and cracks seen on both sides. Reverse considerably weaker than obverse, as always seen for this issue. Dark olive brown ☆ 1788 R-



16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20. Rarity-1. 115.9 grains. A pleasing coin for the grade, struck slightly off center with a large edge clip at 5:00 relative to the obverse. Weakly struck at the centers, as always seen. An attractive tan specimen, a coin that should be seen to be appreciated. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2348 1786 Vermont copper. R-10, B-8G. Mailed Bust Left. F-12.** Rarity-4. 120.8 grains. A deep brown specimen with some planchet fissures and striations noted, as always seen for this variety. Actually quite nice overall, with sharpness of detail approaching that of Taylor:2065.

*From Stack's sale of the Picker Collection, May 1991, Lot 242*

None of the 1786 and 1787 Mailed Bust Left coins (R-10, 11, and 15) obverse or reverse dies was sharply detailed. All examples of Ryder-10 are seen on poor planchets, porous, and often with large flaws or fissures. The planchet stock seems to have been of poor quality for this issue. Additionally, the same obverse portrait punch was used to create Ryder-11, and it is believed to have the work of Abel Buell, the entrepreneur associated with the copper coinage of Connecticut. The portrait is of George II, and closely resembled that found on contemporary British halfpence.



**2349 1787 Vermont copper. R-14, B-10K. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30,** typical central weakness on both sides. Rarity-2. 133.4 grains. A glossy brown specimen with lighter tan toning highlights on the high points. A faint "X" obverse scratch is seen, as are some planchet cracks at the rims. A few tiny edge marks are noted for accuracy.

*From Stack's sale of the Picker Collection, May 1991, Lot 242*

**2350 1788 Vermont copper. R-16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30.** Rarity-1. 110.9 grains. A pleasing specimen of the most plentiful of all 1788 Mailed Bust Right Vermont coppers.

**2351 1788 Vermont copper. R-16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. VF-30.** Rarity-1. 111.9 grains. Typical central weakness, slightly weaker on the reverse. Pleasing medium brown surfaces. Some scattered obverse marks are noted, particularly in the area of the effigy's neck. Tiny areas of verdigris are noted on the reverse, and some planchet roughness is seen in the area about Liberty's figure.

**2352 1788 Vermont copper. R-16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. F-12,**

typical central weakness for the issue. Rarity-1. 102.7 grains. Struck slightly off center toward the top of the obverse, affecting the tops of O and AUC on that side, with the date numerals on the reverse completely off the planchet. Deep brown and chestnut surfaces with medium tan highlights on the high points. Moderate surface granularity is noted for accuracy.

**2353 Selection of state coinages:** ☆ 1788 Vermont. R-16, B-15S. VG-8. Chocolate brown, several tiny obverse digs above effigy's head ☆ 1785 Connecticut. Miller 3.2-L. AG-3/Fair-2. Rarity-4. Porous orange surfaces, identifiable as to variety ☆ 1787 Connecticut. M 31.2-r.3. VG-8. Rarity-2. Porous brown surfaces ☆ 1787 Connecticut. M 37.4-k.1. F-12. Rarity-3. A highly presentable specimen at this grade level. Just a very faint scattering of tiny marks at the obverse center. Pleasing brown surfaces ☆ 1788 Massachusetts cent. Ryder-1D (2). F-15. Olive-brown surfaces, very few contact marks; VG-8. Well worn, porous brown surfaces ☆ 1786 New Jersey. Maris 16-L. F-15. Protruding Tongue variety. Rarity-1. Rahway mint. Typical state of the obverse die, with large cud between RE and "protruding tongue" die break extending from horse's muzzle. Medium tan, actually quite attractive for the grade ☆ 1787 New Jersey. Maris 30-L. F-12. Rarity-3. Rahway mint. Olive-brown surfaces with very faint porosity noted; light tan toning highlights on the high design points. A nice selection for the collector wishing to expand into the state coinages realm. (Total: 8 pieces)



**2354 1788 Vermont copper. R-20, B-10L. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20.** Rarity-3. 103.0 grains. A pleasing deep tan specimen with chocolate brown toning highlights in the recessed areas. Some very faint surface porosity is noted, but it does not detract from the overall appearance of the piece. A faint obverse scratch can be seen upon careful examination, and has probably adorned the obverse surface for many decades. A reasonably attractive specimen for your bidding consideration.



## Important 1788 Ryder-31

## Condition Census



- 2355 1788 Vermont copper. R-31, B-24U. Mailed Bust Right. EF-45. Condition Census. Rarity-5. 119.5 grains. GEORGIVS III REX variety.** Sharper and visually more pleasing than Taylor:2090, which specimen was called "A **Condition Census** coin or very close to it." Light olive-brown surfaces with some planchet irregularities (depressions) at George's portrait area. Most of the obverse design details are sharp, including the individual pieces of mail at the effigy's shoulder; much of the hair details and all of the breast plate details are boldly rendered. The reverse, which is nearly always found weak, extends a pleasing exception to that rule. Nearly all of the date numerals are on the planchet, although the right reverse rim affects the tops of LIB. The central goddess's features are quite plain and mostly sharp (!), with full hand and branch details seen as well as full shield details and generous amounts of the effigy's skirt. Her facial details are evident, as are the hand and Liberty pole details at ET. A most notable specimen of this scarce and desirable variety, and a coin that will see spirited bidding activity from interested Vermont copper enthusiasts.

At the time of our Taylor Collection sale (March 1987), the Condition Census for this coin was given as AU-55 to VF-30. With these figures in mind, it is easy to assume that one of the most memorable specimens of Ryder-31 is about to cross the auction block.



- 2356 1788 Vermont copper. R-31, B-24U. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20/VG-8. 119.3 grains. Die alignment: 135°.** A moderately porous specimen of this scarce variety. Dark brown surfaces with pale mahogany highlights on the higher design elements. Typical well-defined obverse details with very faint reverse details evident. Some faint, old scratches are noted for accuracy. A second specimen of this desirable issue.

## CONNECTICUT COPPERS

- 2357 Connecticut copper quintette:** ☆ 1785 Miller 3.4-F.1. VF-25. Rarity-3. Lightly cleaned long ago, porous surfaces ☆ 1787 M 33.16-Z.15. F-12. Rarity-3. A slightly oval planchet, reverse fissures noted for accuracy ☆ 1787 M 33.19-Z.2. F-12/VG-8. Rarity-3. Dark patina surfaces ☆ 1787 M 37.4-k.1. F-12. Rarity-3. Cleaned long ago. Several obverse pits ☆ 1787 Unattributable due to very rough surfaces. G-4. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 2358 Connecticut copper trio:** ☆ 1786 M 5.4-O.1. Mailed Bust Left. F-15. 142.6 grains. Rarity-2. From a clashed state of the dies, with inverted, incused date details seen above the obverse effigy's head. Deep brown surfaces with some faint obverse and reverse scratches ☆ 1787 M 14-H. Mailed Bust Left. F-15. Rarity-4. 117.9 grains. Die alignment: 270°. A medium tan specimen of this scarce variety, the only issue in the Connecticut copper series with pheons (arrowheads) at the date. Struck slightly off center on the obverse, with a large planchet cut on the rim around the left half of the periphery. Slightly off center on the reverse, with the tops of ET and Liberty's head at the rim. A medium tan specimen with some planchet striations at the center of both sides ☆ 1787 M 33.17-r.1. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-3. 130.5 grains. A pleasing coin with medium brown surfaces. Very moderately off center on both sides, affecting just the lower half of the date numerals on the reverse. A tiny edge mark is noted at 3:00 relative to the obverse. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2359 Trio of 1787 Connecticut coppers:** ☆ M 1.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. VG-8. Rough planchet surfaces. Rarity-3. 98.8 grains. Obverse style with smallest head of all 1787 issues ☆ M 6.1-M. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8/G-4. Rarity-1. 96.9 grains. Laughing Head variety. A medium tan specimen with some central striking weakness as often seen for the issue. Attribution number painted on left obverse field. Moderately granular surfaces ☆ M 8-O. Mailed Bust Left. F-12/VG-8. Rarity-3. 130.1 grains. Die alignment: 260°. Well centered and reasonably well struck, from an issue that is renowned for its shortcomings in both these areas. Pale golden design details with deeper brown toning highlights in the fields. Uniformly porous surfaces with a few old marks noted for accuracy. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2360 1787 Connecticut copper. M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40. Rarity-1. 112.3 grains. Horned Bust variety.** From a very late state of the dies, with severe die clash at effigy's forehead on the obverse, and "horn" die break now resembling a large triangular-shaped chip. Deep olive-brown surfaces with lighter tan highlights on the high design points. A touch of minor porosity and a few light pits are noted, but still a most respectable example of this popular variety.



**2361 1787 Connecticut copper. M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30.** Rarity-1. 108.6 grains. Horned Bust variety. A light brownish tan specimen relatively free of circulation marks save for one tiny reverse edge bruise at 12:00. From the very late state of the dies, with large triangular shaped "horn" at effigy's bust, and heavy die clash appearing at the forehead area.

**2362 Trio of 1787 Connecticut coppers featuring various obverse styles:** ☆ M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8, lightly porous medium brown surfaces. Rarity-1. 108.5 grains. Horned Bust variety. From a late state of the dies, with "horn" firmly attached to effigy's bust, and evidence of die clashing at effigy's forehead ☆ M 11.2-K. Mailed Bust Left. G-4. Rarity-3. 131.6 grains. Lightly porous chocolate brown surfaces with one or two tiny circulation marks noted ☆ M 32.5-aa. Draped Bust Left. F-12, lightly porous olive surfaces with golden highlights on the high points. Rarity-4. 110.8 grains. **INDE/FU.** Popular variety with FU of FUGIO punched into die by inattentive diemaker, then corrected with INDE. Uniformly porous surfaces; the engraving error is plainly evident to the unaided eye. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2363 1787 Connecticut copper trio:** ☆ M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. G-6. Rarity-1. 103.6 grains. Horned Bust variety. A well-worn, medium chestnut specimen with lightly porous surfaces. From the advanced state of the obverse die with "horn" die break firmly attached to the effigy's bust. Old attribution number is painted in the obverse fields in black ink ☆ M 11.2-K. Mailed Bust Left. G-4. Rarity-3. 131.2 grains. Slightly off center on both sides, affecting the tops of RI and CO on the obverse, and IN on the reverse. Some faint surface marks are noted for accuracy ☆ M 32.5-aa. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. Rarity-4. 121.7 grains. **INDE/FU** reverse. Some obverse and reverse planchet fissures noted. Lightly porous dark brown surfaces verging on black. (Total: 3 pieces)

The engraver assigned to cut the letters of the reverse legend in this die probably had just completed work on a Fugio die, and with his mind preoccupied, initially punched the letters FU into the beginning of what should have been INDE on the new Connecticut copper die. He corrected this mistake by partially lapping the cross-bars of the F and overpunching the correct N over the incorrect U. While this is, certainly, one of the most distinctive error varieties in the entire Connecticut copper series, it is interesting to imagine the legend that would have appeared had he punched one or more additional letters from FUGIO into the Connecticut copper die.

**2364 1787 Connecticut copper trio with Draped Bust Left design details:** ☆ M 31.1-r.4. VG-8. Rarity-2. 125.2 grains. A deep tan specimen with a scattering of tiny surface marks seen on both sides. In addition, some porosity and faint patina is noted at the reverse effigy's head ☆ M 32.2-x.1. VG-8. Rarity-2. 136.4 grains. Lightly and uniformly porous surfaces. A well-centered, deep tan specimen with a few faint marks noted for accuracy ☆ M 33.36-T.2. VG-8. Rarity-2. 127.1 grains. Moderately porous surfaces with some old verdigris on the reverse. From an advanced state of the obverse die, with a pronounced bulge in field before effigy's face, and a die crack from rim through A in AUCTORI. Slightly off center on the reverse at 12:00. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2365 1787 Connecticut copper quartette, each coin with Draped Bust Left obverse style:** ☆ M 32.5-aa (2). F-12 and VG-8. Rarity-4. 108.0 grains. **INDE/FU** engraver's error. The F-12 specimen is deep chestnut brown in color with heavy planchet fissures seen on both sides. Additionally, an old attribution number is painted in the left obverse field. The VG-8 specimen is uniformly porous with an obverse planchet clip noted at 4:00, and a reverse die rotation of 280°. Golden brown surfaces ☆ M 33.34-W.2. VG-8, for die combination. **Rarity-6.** 127.9 grains. Rare and desirable in all states of preservation; in fact, very seldom encountered in grades above the F-12 level. Off center to the left on both obverse and reverse, with the edge through the centers of AUCTORI on the obverse and at the tops of INDE on the reverse. Late reverse die state, with a sizable die chip seen connecting Liberty's branch hand to the rim after the E in INDE. Medium brown surfaces with light porosity and some faint pitting noted on the reverse ☆ M 37.8-LL. VG-8. Low Rarity-5. 147.9 grains. Struck slightly off center at 12:00 on the obverse, affecting the very top of the effigy's wreath and the first C in CONNEC, and correspondingly, just the upper halves of the date numerals are seen on the reverse. Some faint scratches are noted on the lightly pitted, faintly porous medium tan surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2366 Connecticut copper trio from different years:** ☆ 1787 M 33.28-Z.16. Draped Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-4. 135.8 grains. The Snipe Nose variety, so-called owing to a small die break that extends across the planchet and extends from the tip of the effigy's nose in a Pinocchio-like manner into the obverse field. Faintly porous medium brown surfaces with tan toning highlights on the high points. Some moderately heavy obverse scratches are seen in the fields before and behind the effigy's head ☆ M 37.8-k.2. Draped Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-3. 133.8 grains. Weakly struck on the right obverse and reverse sides, virtually obliterating most of the legends in that area. However, the left hemisphere of the coin is well struck, with strong details in evidence, including AUCTORI and full date details. Faintly porous medium brown surfaces ☆ 1788 M 11-G. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. Rarity-3. 121.0 grains. An olive-brown specimen with moderately heavy obverse scratches in the area of the effigy's face. A small edge clip is seen at 11:00 relative to the obverse, and an attribution number is painted in the field before the effigy's face. Lightly porous surfaces. A planchet cutter lip is noted around much of the obverse periphery. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2367 1787 Connecticut copper. M 41-ii. Draped Bust Left. VF-30.** Rarity-4. 138.8 grains. AUCTOPI/ET IIB variety. From usual clashed state of the dies. Slightly off center on the reverse, although the IIB misspelling is plainly evident. Medium tan surfaces with just a hint of porosity at the centers. On an unusually shaped planchet (see photo).

A careful examination of the edge of this coin reveals what may very well be light file marks at the area of the clip.



**2368 1788 Connecticut copper trio:** ☆ M 2-D. Mailed Bust Right. G-4. Rarity-1. 134.2 grains. Die alignment: 150°. A medium tan specimen on a slightly oval planchet, with a pronounced planchet cutter lip beneath the obverse effigy. Sharpness in some areas higher than the assigned grade, peripheral weakness noted on both sides ☆ M 11-G. Mailed Bust Left. F-12. Rarity-3. 116.2 grains. Die alignment: 160°. Slightly off center, affecting E ET LI in the reverse legends. A pronounced die cutter lip can be seen around most of the obverse periphery. Medium brown surfaces with some faint porosity noted ☆ M 13-A.1 Mailed Bust Left. G-4. Rarity-5. 103.9 grains. Die alignment: 270°. A moderately porous medium tan specimen with some obverse scratches and fissures noted for accuracy. Lightly porous tan surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)

## NEW JERSEY COPPERS

**2369 Pair of 1787 New Jersey coppers from different mints:** ☆ Maris 6-C. G-5. Rarity-4. 127.2 grains. Morristown mint. Overall sharpness approaching F-12, but the surfaces are uniformly, heavily pitted ☆ M 46-E. F-12. Rarity-1. 147.1 grains. Rahway mint. A deep tan specimen from the typical state of the dies, heavily clashed with reverse shield design details plainly evident at the obverse center. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2370 Quartette of New Jersey coppers from the Rahway mint:** ☆ 1786 M 20-N. AG-3/VG-8. Rarity-4. A lightly bent specimen with heavy obverse digs; the reverse is sharper and much more attractive ☆ 1787 M 43-d. F-12. Rarity-1. Medium brown surfaces with some marks noted ☆ 1787 M 46-e. VG-8. Rarity-1. Usual state of the dies, with severe clashing obliterating some of the obverse central and date design details ☆ 1787 M 48-g. VG-8. Rarity-1. Lightly cleaned long ago, reverse scratches and digs noted. (Total: 4 pieces)



**2371 1786 New Jersey copper. M 23-R. EF-40. Rarity-3. 149.8 grains. Rahway mint.** A chocolate brown specimen with some areas of roughness noted at the rims. Strong central design details show, although some weakness is noted at the horse's head, not unusual for this variety. Boldly rendered edge denticles present a saw-like appearance.

## Rare 1787 M 42-c



**2372 1787 New Jersey copper. M 42-c. F-12 to 15. Rarity-6. 148.8 grains. Rahway mint.** Once cleaned, now with rough light iridescent blue and deep golden brown surfaces, rough, particularly on the reverse. Struck slightly off center on both sides, toward 12:00 on the obverse and 6:00 on the reverse, affecting the tops of some letters in the obverse legend and the denticles at the base of the reverse. Struck from the heavily sunken state of the obverse, the perfect state of the reverse die. A **low Condition Census** coin, with an illustrious pedigree.

*From Thomas Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, April 26, 1920, Lot 1766; purchased by Hillyer C. Ryder on May 29 that year, possibly privately; to Frederick C.C. Boyd. Ryder's "ticket" accompanies this lot.*

**2373 New Jersey copper trio:** ☆ 1787 M 48-g. F-12. Rarity-1. 146.8 grains. Rahway mint. Obverse attributed to Atlee, reverse to Goadsby. From a "terminal" state of the shattered reverse die, a much later die state than Taylor:2235 for instance. Several large reverse die cracks converge at the center of the shield. A glossy brown specimen with medium tan highlights on the high points. Some surface marks are noted ☆ 1787 M 63-q. VG-8. Rarity-1. 141.1 grains. Morristown mint. Faintly porous surfaces with some scattered circulation marks noted. On a broad planchet, typical of the issue. From an early reverse state, without die break at shield ☆ 1788 M 77-dd. F-15. Rarity-2. 138.6 grains. Attributed to John Bailey's New York City mint. Running Fox variety. A chocolate brown specimen with faintly porous surfaces bearing a modicum of faint old scratches. (Total: 3 pieces)

Reverse bb of the "Running Fox variety" has the "fox" between the quatrefoil and the wreath; reverse dd, offered here, has the "fox" between the quatrefoil and the E.

**2374 1787 New Jersey copper. M 56-n. F-15. Rarity-1. 104.1 grains. Machin's Mills. Camel's Head variety.** Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, with the branch hand of the host coin's reverse effigy plainly seen at the truncation of the horse's neck. An olive-brown specimen with a scattering of surface marks noted, but quite pleasing overall. A small rim bruise and very minor bend are noted at 1:00 relative to the obverse, and a planchet fissure runs diagonal from 4:00 to 6:00 across the obverse.

Walter Breen attributes obverses 56 through 58, and reverse n, those obverses being designated as Camel Heads, to Machin's Mills in Newburgh, New York. More so than any other New Jersey variety, Maris 56-n occurs overstruck on various other contemporary issues.





- 2375 1787 New Jersey copper. M 63-s. EF-40. Rarity-1. 151.0 grains. Morristown mint. A glossy brown specimen with deep tan toning highlights in the recessed areas. Some small planchet marks are seen at the obverse and reverse centers, and some faint scratches can be seen on the reverse shield.

### 1787 M 73-aa New Jersey Overstruck on Connecticut Copper



- 2376 1787 New Jersey copper. M 73-aa. F-12. Rarity-5. 126.2 grains. Elizabethtown mint. Boldly overstruck on a Connecticut copper, possibly 1787 Miller 33.37-Z.9. An incongruous grouping of legends from both the host coin and the New Jersey piece give an improbable obverse legend of ETLIBCAESAREAINDE, while the reverse legend reads PLURIBUSAUCTOR. Deep golden surfaces with moderate amounts of porosity in places, and an old reverse edge fissure at 1:00. Scarce and desirable.



- 2377 1788 New Jersey copper. M 49-f. VG-10. Rarity-5. 145.2 grains. Attributed to Thomas Goadsby. Horse's Head to Left. A series of tiny obverse gouges is seen in the area of A CAESA, and a scattering of tiny marks is noted on the reverse. Overall sharpness slightly finer than Taylor:2236, a piece that was said to be "among the top 10 finest specimens known." Deep golden brown surfaces.

Dr. Maris described this distinctive variety as follows: "On this and numbers 50 and 51, the horse's head and the plow are reversed, being turned toward the observer's left. The plow is more complicated than any heretofore described, having two cross-bars connecting the handles and a ring in the beam. The coulter, after widening, is joined to the share which is made out of a sword beaten into proper shape."

- 2378 1788 New Jersey copper. M 50-f. G-4. Rarity-4. 139.0 grains. Attributed to Thomas Goadsby. Horse's Head to Left variety. A deep brown specimen, verging on black. Lighter areas of copper color are seen where the surfaces have been rubbed. A large planchet flaw, as struck, cuts into the obverse surface at 7:00, and at a corresponding point on the reverse. Lightly granular surfaces.



- 2379 1788 New Jersey copper. M 67-v. EF-40/45. Rarity-1. 148.8 grains. Morristown mint. A medium golden specimen, perhaps lightly brushed long ago. Some very faint obverse hairline scratches and a few tiny circulation marks are noted for accuracy. Equivalent to Taylor:2272.

## MASSACHUSETTS COPPER COINAGE

- 2380 Pair of Massachusetts cents: ☆ 1787 Ryder 2b-A. E-15. Rarity-3. 142.1 grains. Horned Eagle variety. A chocolate brown specimen with microscopically porous surfaces ☆ 1788 R 2-B. EF-40. Rarity-4. 154.4 grains. A medium tan specimen with darker brown toning at the reverse center. A touch of verdigris is noted at the bottom of the shield on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2381 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 6-G. F-15. Rarity-4. 154.7 grains. A pleasing tan specimen of this moderately scarce issue. Relatively problem-free save for a tiny planchet flaw, as struck, above the second T in MASSACHUSETTS. A nice choice for a type set.



- 2382 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 3-a. EF-40. Rarity-4. 166.5 grains. A chocolate brown specimen with reverse sharpness of detail approaching AU-50. Some scattered edge bumps and a few minor planchet flaws are noted on the reverse. First 8 in date considerably lower than the other three numerals. A nice coin for the Massachusetts copper enthusiast.

- 2383 Pair of 1788 Massachusetts cents: ☆ R 10-L. F-15. Rarity-1. 149.4 grains. Medium tan surfaces with a few tiny edge marks noted for accuracy ☆ R 11-E. VF-20. Rarity-3. 133.6 grains. Lightly porous surfaces. A faint reverse scratch runs from 3:00 to 9:00. (Total: 2 pieces)



**2384** Pair of 1788 Massachusetts cents, one grading VG-8, the other grading G-6. Both coins have rough, granular surfaces with a scattering of marks. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2385** Undated (probably circa 1780-1800) Massachusetts apparel button in copper. VF-30, perhaps finer. 93.1 grains. Obverse depicts a standing Indian of a style similar to the Massachusetts copper half cents and cents of this era, with MASSACHUSETTS surrounding. The reverse bears the legend WARRANTED TREBLE PLATED in a circle surrounded by a wreath. Unusual and attractive.

## KENTUCKY TOKENS



**2386** (1792-1794) Kentucky token. MS-64, red and brown. Breen-1157, Dalton & Hamer Lancashire-59. PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL edge style. 145.1 grains. Generous amounts of frosty mint red remain on the smooth glossy surfaces. Die crack just forming at right hand side of obverse scroll. A nice example of a popular English conder token.

**2387** Pair of Kentucky tokens, each grading VF-30. B-1156. One specimen weighs 184.8 grains, the other weighs 172.1 grains, both struck to the heavier London standard. PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL edge style for each piece. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2388** (1792-1794) Kentucky token. AU-50. B-1155. Plain Edge variety. 151.3 grains. A chocolate brown specimen with glossy surfaces. An unusual planchet flaw on the left hand side of the obverse has caused a large "hollow" in that area, accounting for the absence of E PLU on the reverse design.

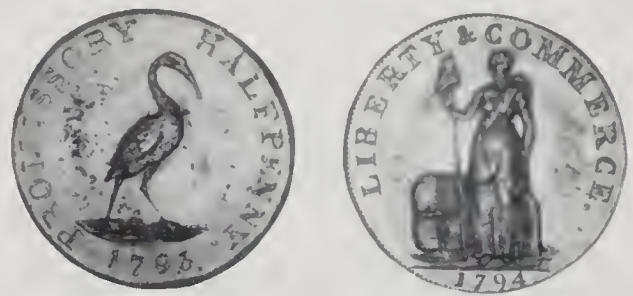
## FRANKLIN PRESS TOKEN

**2389** 1794 Franklin Press token. AU-55. B-1165, Plain Edge style. 114.0 grains. From an early state of the dies, with die break at press just beginning. Glossy deep tan surfaces with hints of iridescent blue in evidence. A few insignificant marks are noted for accuracy.

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## LIBERTY & COMMERCE MULING



**2390** 1793 PROMISSORY HALFPENNY obverse muled with 1794 LIBERTY & COMMERCE reverse. Breen-1043. MS-60, prooflike. PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE LIVERPOOL edge style. 155.5 grains. A deep tan specimen with faded blue iridescence on both sides. A museum acquisition number, 649, is painted in the right field of the 1794-dated side. Attractive for the grade. Some faint spotting is noted on both sides. A popular muling from the English conder token series.

## CASTORLAND RESTRIKE

**2391** 1796 Castorland medal. Copper restrrike. Proof-64, brown. A glossy iridescent brown specimen marked CUIVRE (copper) on edge with mint director's symbol of a pointing hand also on edge. Highly reflective fields.

## WASHINGTONIA

**2392** Quartette of popular Washington issues: ☆ 1783 Georgivs Triumpho copper. F-12. 108.5 grains. A medium tan specimen with some faint obverse and reverse scratches noted ☆ Undated Double Headed cent. F-12. Obverse and reverse scratches noted. 126.1 grains. Popular issue with WASHINGTON on one side and ONE CENT on the other ☆ 1783 Washington & Independence cent. UNITY STATES OF AMERICA variety. VF-30. 116.4 grains. A deep tan specimen with typical planchet striations noted. Sharp and attractive for the grade ☆ 1783 Washington & Independence. Large Military Bust style. VF-35. 111.3 grains. Variety with seated Liberty on reverse and UNITED STATES above. Deep chocolate brown. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2393** Eclectic pair of early American issues: ☆ 1783 Georgivs Triumpho. F-12, surfaces moderately porous. 111.0 grains. Deep brown with lighter tan highlights ☆ (1792-1794) Kentucky token. PAYABLE IN LANCASTER LONDON OR BRISTOL edge style. EF-45, several reverse planchet striations (as struck) are noted. 141.9 grains. Glossy iridescent brown surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



**2394 Trio of Washington pieces:** ☆ 1783 Washington & Independence. Draped Bust obverse. F-12, heavily scratched. 105.4 grains  
☆ Undated Double Headed cent. VF-30, heavy rim bruise noted. 119.0 grains. Popular variety with WASHINGTON on one side and ONE CENT on the other ☆ Undated (1795) Liberty and Security "penny." VF-35, gilt. 298.2 grains. Variety with legend GEORGE WASHINGTON and portrait on one side, LIBERTY & SECURITY with shield and eagle motif on the other side. AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESS'D OF ALL NATIONS edge style. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2395 1783 Washington & Independence. Draped Bust, With Button style.** VF-30. 110.8 grains. Medium brown surfaces with some very faint porosity and a few scattered marks noted for accuracy. Careful examination under low magnification reveals minor doubling on the reverse legend and design details.



**2396 1783 Washington & Independence restrike in copper.** Proof-63. 144.9 grains. Center grained edge style. Splashes of mint red remain in the recessed areas. Sharp and attractive.



**2397 1791 Washington cent. Large Eagle reverse.** MS-63, prooflike. 186.4 grains. Type with WASHINGTON PRESIDENT 1791 surrounding his obverse portrait, and a large heraldic eagle and the denomination ONE CENT on the reverse. Prooflike surfaces reflect splashes of iridescent blue and violet. Deep chocolate brown color and bold design details. A lovely representative example of this desirable issue.

*From Stack's sale of the Laird U. Park Collection, May 1976, Lot 177.*

**2398 1791 Washington cent. Small Eagle reverse style.** VF-30. 190.6 grains. Obverse with WASHINGTON PRESIDENT surrounding his portrait, reverse with small eagle and ONE CENT, with the date 1791. Chocolate brown surfaces. A few minor edge bruises are noted, but otherwise a pleasing coin at this grade level.

**2399 Washingtonia trio:** ☆ 1793 Ship halfpenny. VF-20. 164.9 grains. Medium brown surfaces with a scattering of marks and a few tiny edge bumps noted. Typical state of the reverse die, with bulge in field beneath HALF, and clashmarks seen at the end of PENNY ☆ Washington Success token. Large diameter. F-15. 67.6 grains. A pleasing golden brown specimen with attractive design elements remaining for the grade. No silvering remains on the surfaces ☆ North Wales halfpenny. VG-10. 93.5 grains. Type with one six-pointed star above harp on reverse. A golden brown specimen with some surface porosity and a few tiny marks noted. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2400 1795 Washington Grate token. Large Buttons variety.** MS-60, prooflike. 141.1 grains. Breen-1271, diagonally reeded edge. Obverse style with portrait of Washington and the legend WASHINGTON THE FIRM FRIEND TO PEACE & HUMANITY. A merchants token from the firm of Clark & Harris at 13 Wormwood Street, Bishopsgate, London. Glossy brown surfaces and well-defined design details for the issue.

**2401 Liberty & Security duo:** ☆ 1795 half penny. VF-30. "Asylum" edge. 140.2 grains. Type with GEORGE WASHINGTON and his bust on obverse, LIBERTY & SECURITY 1795 with small eagle and shield on reverse ☆ Undated (1795) penny. VF-25. 287.2 grains. "Asylum" edge style. Plugged on edge at 12:00. Both coins are lustrous deep brown with virtually problem-free surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)

## Choice Washington Success Medal



**2402 Washington Success medal. Large Diameter.** Baker-265. MS-63. 70.2 grains. A lovely specimen of this desirable issue, with nearly complete silvering on both sides. Typical state of the die, with obverse die crack across Washington's portrait. Some striking weakness in the center, with the "all-seeing eye" details just visible. A lovely piece for the specialist in this series.



## FUGIO CENTS

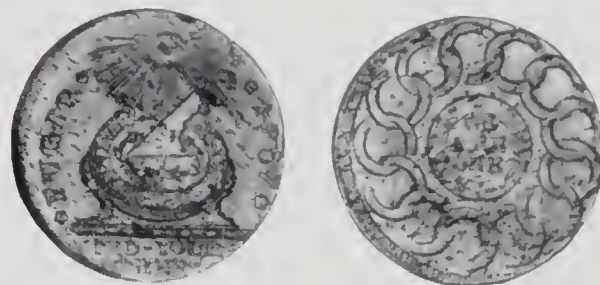
**2403 Quartette of popular Fugio cent issues:** ☆ 1787 Kessler-Newman 3-D. VG-8. Rarity-3. Club Rays, UNITED STATES variety. 152.9 grains. Moderately porous surfaces with some planchet flaws and tiny edge cuts noted ☆ 1787 KN 4-E. Rarity-3. Club Rays, UNITED STATES variety. 150.3 grains. Some central weakness is noted, and a scattering of marks and planchet flaws is mentioned for accuracy. Deep tan surfaces ☆ 1787 KN 17-S. VG-8. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 159.3 grains. Tan surfaces with a scattering of pits noted ☆ 1787 KN 18-H. G-5. **Rarity-6.** Pointed Rays, UNITED STATES variety. 151.9 grains. A golden specimen with deep brown toning highlights in the recessed areas. From a heavily clashed state of the dies. A scattering of surface marks is seen, but a relatively "clean" coin for the grade. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2404 Pair of 1787 Fugio cents:** ☆ KN 12-U. VF-30. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 162.2 grains. A pleasing specimen of this relatively scarce variety. Heavy die clash can be seen on both sides ☆ KN 19-Z. VG-8. Rarity-5. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 147.3 grains. Several scattered planchet flaws are noted. Deep brown with lightly porous surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



**2405 1787 Fugio cent.** KN 12-X. MS-63, red and brown. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 129.4 grains. Glossy brown surfaces exhibit generous amounts of mint red. Some very faint porosity is seen under low magnification. A lovely example of a variety that was heavily represented in the Bank of New York hoard.

**2406 1787 Fugio cent.** KN 12-X. AU-55. Rarity-3. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 170.0 grains. A glossy brown specimen with a scattering of faint circulation marks. Very attractive for the grade, with strong central detail remaining.



**2407 1787 Fugio cent.** KN 13-X. MS-60, red and brown. Rarity-1. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 157.8 grains. Moderate amounts of mint red remain on the lustrous brown surfaces. Some faint planchet striations and areas of deeper toning are seen. A pleasing coin at this grade level, and another variety that was heavily represented in the Bank of New York hoard.

**2408 Eclectic early American duo:** ☆ 1787 Fugio cent. KN 12-M. VF-20. Rarity-4. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED variety. 146.6 grains. A medium tan specimen with a scattering of faint marks noted. Evidence of heavy die clash can be seen, particularly on the reverse ☆ 1787 Connecticut copper. Miller 18-g.1. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. Rarity-4. 140.7 grains. Well-defined design details, particularly strong at this grade level. A scattering of tiny nicks can be seen near the obverse and reverse center, otherwise a most pleasing example of this popular Connecticut issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

## END OF SESSION







# Session Four









# Session Four

Saturday afternoon, November 21, 1:00 PM Sharp  
 Foreign: Lots 2600-2678; Currency: Lots 2800-2916  
 (starting time for currency approximately 1:30 PM)  
 U.S. Coins: Lots 3001-3492

## COINS OF THE WORLD

### COINS OF CANADA

#### CENTS

**2600 Selection of Canadian large and small cents:** ☆ 1900 MS-64 RB (PCGS). A mostly red specimen with some deeper toning highlights seen on both sides ☆ 1900-H (3). MS-63 RD (PCGS). Glossy red surfaces. Some tiny flecks are noted; MS-63 RB (PCGS). Splashes of brilliant red on deep brown surfaces; MS-63, red and brown (ICCS). Frosty surfaces, mostly red ☆ 1901 (2). MS-64 RD (PCGS). Frosty red surfaces with splashes of iridescent orange; MS-63 RD (PCGS). A frosty red specimen from the final year of Queen Victoria's reign. Mirrorlike reverse surface ☆ 1917 MS-64, red (ICCS). Attractive for the grade ☆ 1928 MS-64, RB (PCGS). Frosty brown and red surfaces splashes with iridescent violet and blue ☆ 1931 MS-65 RB (PCGS). A frosty gem with outstanding "wood-grain" surface highlights ☆ 1932 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Mostly red with splashes of iridescent blue and violet. A nice group of Canadian coppers. (Total: 10 pieces)



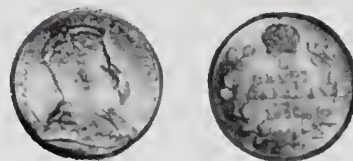
**2601 1928 Specimen-65 RB (PCGS).** A gem example of Specimen small cent coinage. Iridescent gold, violet, and blue matte surfaces.

**2602 1962 MS-64, red (ICCS).** Double Punched Date variety. A brilliant red coin with splashes of iridescent violet in evidence. Variety with 962 in date visibly doubled.

#### FIVE CENTS



**2603 1884 silver five cents. EF-40.** One of 200,000 pieces minted, the lowest mintage of the entire silver five-cent series. Deep violet and blue toning. Some old scratches are seen in the area of Victoria's portrait.



**2604 1908 MS-66 (PCGS).** A delightful gem specimen of the silver five-cent coinage of Edward VII. Sharp and frosty surfaces splashed with lustrous shades of iridescent gold and sky blue.

#### 10-CENTS

**2605 Selection of 10-cent pieces from the Province and Dominion of Canada:** ☆ 1858 Province of Canada (2). EF-40 and VF-30. Two attractive coins ☆ 1870 Dominion of Canada. Wide O. F-15. Scratches at Victoria's neck ☆ 1871 VF-20 ☆ 1871-H. VF-30, dipped ☆ 1880-H F-15. Faint obverse scratches ☆ 1881-H VG-10. Faint obverse scratches ☆ 1885 F-12 ☆ 1886 Large 6. F-12 ☆ 1886 Large 6/Small 6 variety. VF-20. Date details plainly evident under low magnification ☆ 1888 VF-25 ☆ 1891 21 Leaves variety. VF-30 ☆ 1891 22 Leaves variety. VF-20 ☆ 1898 VF-30 ☆ 1901 VF-20. Final year of Victoria's reign ☆ 1902-H EF-40 ☆ 1904 VF-20 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1913 Small Leaves variety. EF-40 ☆ **1913 Broad Leaves variety. VG-8.** Scarce and desirable ☆ 1915 VF-20 ☆ 1916 AU-55. A nice beginning to an early Canadian 10-cent piece collection. (Total: 22 pieces)



## 50-CENTS

**2606 Selection of silver 50-cent pieces from various monarchs:** ☆ 1871 G-4 ☆ 1872-H G-4 ☆ 1881-H G-4 ☆ 1892 G-4 ☆ 1898 G-4 ☆ 1901 G-4. Final year of Queen Victoria's reign ☆ 1904 G-4 ☆ 1905 G-4 ☆ 1913 VF-20 ☆ 1914 F-12 ☆ 1916 F-12 ☆ 1918 F-12 ☆ 1919 VF-30 ☆ 1920 VF-30 ☆ 1929 VF-20 ☆ 1931 F-12 ☆ 1932 F-12 ☆ 1934 VF-20 ☆ 1936 F-12 ☆ 1948 (2) EF-40 and VF-30. (Total: 21 pieces)

**2607 Further selection of Canadian 50-cent pieces:** ☆ 1872-H G-4 (2) ☆ 1898 (2). G-5 and G-4 ☆ 1901 G-5 ☆ 1916 (3). One VF-20 and two F-12 ☆ 1919 F-15 ☆ 1929 F-12 ☆ 1931 (5). F-15, F-12, and three VG-10 ☆ 1932 VF-20. Surface scratches noted ☆ 1936 F-12 (2) ☆ 1946 VF-30. (Total: 19 pieces)

## SILVER DOLLARS

**2608 Quintette of PCGS-certified 1935 Canadian silver dollars,** each grading MS-65. Each coin is toned to some extent, ranging from pale golden tones to deep russet and blue. (Total: 5 pieces)

The 1935 Canadian silver dollar is the first coin of this denomination intended for actual circulation. Coincidentally, it is also Canada's first commemorative coin, marking the 25th anniversary of the accession of King George V to the throne of England and the Commonwealth countries.

**2609 Selection of Canadian dollars,** plus a \$100 Canadian Olympic commemorative gold coin: ☆ 1935 (3) ☆ 1937 ☆ 1938 (2) ☆ 1939 ☆ 1945 ☆ 1949 ☆ 1954 (4) ☆ 1955 (3). Four Water Lines variety ☆ 1957 (2). One Water Line variety ☆ 1966 Large Beads (20) ☆ **1976 \$100 Canadian Olympic commemorative coin.** A glittering Proof example. All of the silver dollars in the group are Brilliant Uncirculated, with some coins approaching gem quality. (Total: 39 pieces)

**2610 1947 Pointed 7. MS-62 (PCGS).** A brilliant specimen with mirrorlike surfaces lightly toned in shades of iridescent gold. Attractive for the grade.

**2611 Gem-quality trio of 1949 Newfoundland commemorative dollars,** including MS-66 (NGC) (2), and MS-66 (PCGS). All three pieces are richly toned in shades of orange and gold. (Total: 3 pieces)

## CANADIAN GOLD



**2612 1913 \$5 gold. MS-60.** A brilliant and lustrous example of this popular issue.

**2613 1913 \$10 gold. AU-55.** Mostly brilliant with a hint of rubbing on the high points.

**2614 1911-C gold sovereign. MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous, with olive-gold toning highlights at the rims. Attractive for the grade.

**2615 Quartette of Proof \$100 gold commemorative coins:** ☆ 1977 Elizabeth II silver Jubilee ☆ 1978 Canadian Unity ☆ 1980 Arctic Territories ☆ 1983 Sir Humphrey Gilbert's Landing in Newfoundland. All coins virtually as issued, in original cases. (Total: 4 pieces)

## MIXED CANADIAN COINAGE

**2616 Mixed group of Canadian silver coins:** ☆ 1948 50-cents. MS-63 (PCGS). One of just 37,784 pieces minted this year. Lustrous surfaces splashed with deep golden toning highlights ☆ 1937 dollar. MS-62 (PCGS). First year of issue for the coinage of George VI. Frosty and lustrous ☆ 1945 MS-61 (PCGS). Fully brilliant mirrorlike surfaces. One of 38,391 pieces minted ☆ 1947 Blunt 7 in date (2). MS-62 (PCGS) and MS-61 (PCGS). Both coins display brilliant mirrorlike surfaces ☆ 1958 British Columbia dollar. MS-67, prooflike. An outstanding gem coin with deep mirror fields and frosty design devices. (Total: 6 pieces)

## COINS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

**2617 1894 silver five-cents. AU-50.** Sharp and attractive with splashes of deep gold and blue on the surfaces. A few scattered marks are noted ☆ **1885 10-cents. EF-40.** The key to the series, one of just 8,000 pieces minted this year. Deep gold and gray toning highlights. Attractive for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

## WORLD GOLD COINS

**2618 World gold coin assortment:** ☆ Austria. 1905. 10 corona. KM-615. AU-50 ☆ France. 1867-A. 20 francs. C-40.1 EF-40 ☆ German States, Prussia. 1897-A. 20 mark. Y-124a. EF-40 ☆ Switzerland. 1893-B. 20 francs. KM-31.1. EF-45 ☆ U.S.S.R. 1824. 5 roubles. C-132. VF-35 ☆ 1902. 5 roubles. Y-62. AU-55 ☆ 1899. 10 roubles. Y-64. VF-25. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 600-900)

**2619 World gold quintette:** ☆ Austria. 1915. Ducat. KM-59.5. MS-65. Sharp and brilliant, with mirrorlike surfaces and frosty design elements ☆ Australia. 1907-M. Sovereign. KM-15. AU-55. Minted in Melbourne ☆ Chile. 1958. 100 pesos. KM-175. MS-63. Brilliant and frosty, with pale rose and olive-gold toning highlights ☆ Cuba. 1915. 5 pesos. KM-19. AU-55. Rich golden tones on frosty surfaces. A few scattered obverse marks are noted ☆ Dominican Republic. 1955. 30 pesos. MS-60. Lustrous golden surfaces with a scattering of tiny copper toning spots in evidence. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 600-1,000)



**2620 Australia. 1870. Sovereign. Sydney Mint. KM-4. AU-50.** A rich golden specimen of this attractive design type. (Est. 500-600)



**2621 Australia. 1879-S. Sovereign. KM-6. AU-50.** Obverse die crack runs from rim through I in DEI into Victoria's hair.

(Est. 200-400)

**2622 Australia. 1987. \$200 Arthur Philip commemorative gold. MS-65, as issued. KM-94.** Minted by the Royal Australian Mint in 1987 to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the sailing of Arthur Philip, the future first governor of the colony of New South Wales. Highly polished dies impart a frosty mirror-like appearance. In its original package which gives a history of the New South Wales Colony in Australia. (Est. 150-300)

Arthur Philip (1738-1814) commanded the first fleet to carry convicts and British marines on the eight months voyage to Sydney Cove, Australia. Departing on 13 May, 1787, 11 ships left Portsmouth, England with the men and woman convicts and English marines who were destined to become the first settlers of the Australian continent. Philip's fleet landed on 26 January, 1788—now celebrated as Foundation Day in Australia. He established and was the first administrator of the penal colony in New South Wales, 1788-1792, a position that was later held by such infamous Englishmen as Captain Bligh of *Mutiny on the Bounty* fame. Arthur Philip was made a vice-admiral in 1810, and passed away in England four years later.

**2623 Modern gold coins of the world:** ☆ Barbados. 1975. \$100. KM-18. Proof-65 ☆ Belize 1975. \$100. KM-51. Proof-65 ☆ British Virgin Islands. 1975. \$100. KM-7. Proof-65 ☆ Cook Islands. 1975. \$100. KM-13. Proof-65 ☆ Jamaica. 1975. \$100. KM-67. Proof-65 ☆ Panama. 1975. 100 Balboas. KM-41. Proof-65 ☆ Panama. 1976. 100 Balboas. KM-41. Proof-65 ☆ Papua New Guinea. 1975. 100 kina. KM-9. Proof-65. All pieces minted by the Franklin Mint, and all come in their original holders of issue. (Total: 8 pieces)

(Est. 1,000-1,500)

**2624 Selection of world gold coins:** ☆ Bermuda. 1975. \$100. KM-24. Proof-65, frosted features ☆ Colombia. 1925. 5 pesos. KM-204. MS-60 ☆ Great Britain. 1907. Sovereign. KM-805. AU-55 ☆ Mexico. 1945. Two pesos. KM-461. MS-63 (2) ☆ Mexico. 1945. 2-1/2 pesos. KM-463. MS-63 (3) ☆ Peru. 1919. One libra. KM-207. AU-55. (Total: 9 pieces)

(Est. 700-800)



**2625 Brazil. 1811-R. 6,400 reis. KM-236.1. MS-60, prooflike.** A well-centered specimen with strong edge denticles and mirror-like fields. Brilliant golden surfaces display the bust of Johannes and the Brazilian arms to full effect. A pleasing specimen for the specialist in coins of the Western Hemisphere. (Est. 700-1,000)

**2626 World gold coin assortment:** ☆ Canada. 1976. \$100. Olympic commemorative. KM-115. MS-63 ☆ Colombia. 1926. 5 pesos. KM-204. MS-63 ☆ Colombia. 1928. 5 pesos. MS-204. MS-63 (2) ☆ German States, Prussia. 1888. 10 mark. KM-118. MS-63 ☆ Switzerland. 1914-B. 20 francs. KM-35.1. MS-63 (2). (Total: 7 pieces)

(Est. 700-900)

**2627 Eclectic world gold duo:** ☆ Newfoundland. 1885. \$2.00. KM-5. AU-50. A brilliant golden specimen with a scattering of tiny circulation marks ☆ Netherlands. 1644. Ducat. KM-16. EF-45. A nicely centered specimen of this popular "trade ducat" issue. (Total: 2 pieces)

(400-600)

**2628 Chile. 1802-JJ. 8 escudos. Carolus IV. KM-54. Santiago Mint. EF-45.** Lightly polished long ago, since retuned in deep shades of gold. (Est. 400-600)

**2629 Pair of 18th-century gold issues:** ☆ Colombia. 1798-JF. Escudo. KM-562. VF-30. Struck slightly off center, affecting the reverse at 12:00 to 3:00. A deep golden specimen with attractive iridescent halos at the rims. From the Popayan Mint ☆ Spain. 1786-DV. 4 escudos. C-54.1a. VF-20. Cleaned. Crowned M mintmark (Madrid). (Total: 2 pieces)

(Est. 200-500)



**2630 Colombia. 1798-JF. 8 escudos. KM-62.2. VF-30.** Carolus IV. Popayan Mint. Struck slightly off center on the reverse, but not affecting any of the peripheral design images. A pleasing specimen with brilliant golden surfaces. Perhaps lightly brushed long ago. (Est. 600-900)

**2631 Pair of 300 peso pieces of Colombia:** ☆ 1968 KM-233. Proof-65 ☆ 1969 KM-240. Proof-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

(Est. 300-500)



**2632 France. 1642-A. 1/2 Louis D'or. F-159. AU-50.** Mintmark in circle at reverse center. Sharp and attractive for the grade. When viewed under low magnification, the 4 in the date appears to be over a 2 or a 3. Mount removed at 12:00. (Est. 400-600)



## Rare 1774-A Louis D'or



- 2633 France. 1774-A. Louis D'or. F-214. AU-50.** Youthful, uniformed bust of Louis XVI, with heron privy mark beneath effigy's shoulder. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain in the protected areas. Deep orange highlights grace the frosty surfaces. A faint horizontal scratch is noted at the obverse center. (Est. 2,000-4,000)



- 2634 German States. Brandenburg-Franconia. 1508. Goldgulden. F-460. EF-45.** Frederick V (1495-1515). Obverse portrait of Saint John standing, encircled by title of Margrave. Reverse design features four shields of Hohenzollern domains and the date. Rich golden tones on medium golden surfaces. Scarce and desirable. (Est. 1,000-2,000)

## 1612 Frankfurt 2 Goldgulden



- 2635 Free City Frankfurt. 1612. 2 goldgulden. F-992. AU-55,** prooflike. Laureate, armored bust of Matthias II and date on obverse. Imperial crown between radiant sun and crescent moon on reverse. Scarcer variety without inner circles. Deep golden yellow surfaces. On a slightly wavy planchet. (Est. 2,000-4,000)



- 2636 German States. Hamburg. 1877-W. 5 mark. KM-291. MS-63.** Plain edge, W mintmark (usually with a J mintmark). Weight: 1.94 grams. A brilliant specimen, possibly a Proof issue. (Est. 150-200)

- 2637 Pair of English gold denominations:** ☆ 1718. 1/4 guinea. S-3638. EF-45. George I. Struck from clashed dies ☆ 1806. 1/2 guinea. S-3737. AU-50. George III. Lightly porous obverse, particularly at George's portrait. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-600)

- 2638 Great Britain. 1752. Guinea. S-3680. VF-35.** George II. A few scattered circulation marks and some tiny edge marks are noted for accuracy. (Est. 250-300)

- 2639 Great Britain. Selection of gold coins from the reign of George III:** ☆ 1803. 1/3 guinea. S-3739. VF-30. Rich golden highlights ☆ 1809. 1/3 guinea. S-3740. EF-45. Generous amounts of mint lustre remain ☆ 1788. Half guinea. S-3735. EF-40. Deep golden tones ☆ 1802. Half guinea. S-3736. AU-55, obverse scratched. Fully brilliant with highly reflective surfaces ☆ 1772. Guinea. S-3727. VF-30. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1775. Guinea. S-3728. EF-45. Much mint lustre remains in the recessed areas ☆ 1798. Guinea. S-3729. EF-45. A sharp and lustrous specimen of the popular "spade guinea" design style. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 800-1,000)



- 2640 Great Britain. 1817. Sovereign. S-3785. AU-50.** A brilliant golden specimen with the laureated head of George III on the obverse and Pistrucci's Saint George and dragon design on the reverse. (Est. 500-800)



- 2641 Great Britain. 1820. Half sovereign. S-3786. AU-55.** Laureated head of George III obverse, Coat of Arms reverse. Brilliant and frosty, with generous amounts of lustre on both surfaces. (Est. 400-700)

- 2642 Great Britain. 1825. Sovereign. S-3801. MS-60.** George IV. Frosty and brilliant. A few scattered marks keep this from a much higher grade. (Est. 300-350)

- 2643 Great Britain. 1832. Sovereign. S-3829. AU-58.** William IV. Reverse die cracked through 2 in date. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points. (Est. 375-425)



- 2644 British Empire gold selection:** ☆ 1869. Half sovereign. S-3860. AU-55 ☆ 1887. Half sovereign. S-3869. AU-58. Jubilee Head style ☆ 1910-S (Sydney, Australia). Half sovereign. S-3977. AU-55 ☆ 1843. Sovereign. S-3852. AU-58. Young Head of Victoria style. All coins frosty and brilliant, each with a slight hint of rubbing. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-900)

- 2645 Great Britain. Selection of George V sovereigns**, struck at seven different issuing mints. The coins average MS-60: ☆ 1911-C. S-3997. Ottawa, Canada mint ☆ 1911-S S-4003. Sydney, Australia mint ☆ 1912 S-3996. London, England mint ☆ 1915-M. S-3999. Melbourne, Australia mint ☆ 1918-I. S-3998. Bombay, India Mint ☆ 1921-P. S-4001. Perth, Australia mint ☆ 1925-SA. S-4004. Pretoria, South Africa mint. All coins housed in an attractive blue plastic display holder. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 800-1,200)



- 2646 Hungary. Gold ducat (1387-1437).** F-6. EF-45. King Sigismund's standing portrait on obverse, reverse arms quartering stripes and lions rampant. Fully struck and boldly rendered design elements form a pleasing contrast with frosty golden fields. A delightful example of a significant medieval gold issue. (Est. 800-1,000)

## Israel Commemorative Gold Set

- 2647 Israel. Commemorative gold set including:** ☆ 1960-B. 20 lirot. KM-30. MS-63 ☆ 1962-B. 50 lirot. KM-40. Proof-63 ☆ 1964-B. 50 lirot. KM-44. MS-63 ☆ 1962-B. 100 lirot. KM-41. Proof-63 ☆ 1973-B. 50 lirot. KM-72. Proof-63 ☆ 1967-B. 100 lirot. KM-50. Proof-63 ☆ 1968-B. 100 lirot. KM-52. Proof-63 ☆ 1969-U. 100 lirot. KM-54. Proof-63 ☆ 1971-B. 100 lirot. KM-60. Proof-63 ☆ 1973-B. 100 lirot. KM-73. Proof-63 ☆ 1973-B. 100 lirot. KM-74. Proof-63 ☆ 1974-B. 500 lirot. KM-82. Proof-63 ☆ 1975-U. 500 lirot. KM-83. Proof-63 ☆ 1978-B. 1,000 lirot. KM-93. Proof-63 ☆ 1980-B. 5,000 lirot. KM-105. Proof-63 ☆ 1981-O. 10 shekel. KM-113. Proof-63 ☆ 1980-B. 500 shekel. KM-115. Proof-63. All coins housed in a custom holder. (Total: 17 pieces) (Est. 5,000-7,000)

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## Quarter Ducat Rarity of Venice



- 2648 Italy, Venice. (1763-1778) quarter ducat.** AU-50. Type of C-62.1. **Struck in gold from dies used to coin silver pieces.** Obverse features the Doge Alviso Mocenigo IV kneeling with a banner before a seated Saint Mark. The attractive reverse design features the lion of Saint Mark with its paw raised protectively on the wall of Venice. On a slightly wavy planchet. Rare and desirable. (Est. 900-1,200)

- 2649 Mexico. Uncirculated gold denomination set**, all pieces with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1899. 1 peso. KM-410.5. 9,515 pieces minted ☆ 1947. 2 pesos. KM-461. 25,000 minted ☆ 1945 2-1/2 pesos. KM-463 ☆ 1955. 5 pesos. KM-464 ☆ 1906. 10 pesos. KM-473 ☆ **1921/11. 20 pesos.** KM-478. Variety with 2 in date over a partly effaced 1 ☆ 1947. 50 pesos. KM-481. Sharp and lustrous with some areas of mirrorlike surface. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 800-1,200)

- 2650 Mexico. Selection of gold type coins:** ☆ 1920. 2 pesos. KM-461. AU-50 ☆ 1918. 2-1/2 pesos. KM-463. AU-50 ☆ 1906. 5 pesos. KM-464. AU-50 ☆ 1907. 10 pesos. KM-473. AU-55 ☆ 1959. 20 pesos. KM-478. MS-63. Radiant cartwheel lustre on brilliant and attractive surfaces ☆ 1947. 50 pesos. KM-481. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 600-900)

- 2651 Mexico. Pair of popular gold issues:** ☆ 1959. 20 pesos. KM-478. MS-63. Deep golden surfaces ☆ 1947. 50 pesos. KM-481. MS-63. Splashes of rose and orange. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-600)



- 2652 Netherlands. Gold Holland Reale d'or.** F-41. VF-30. Issued in the Netherlands under Spanish rule. Obverse features bust of Philip II of Spain as Count of Holland. On the reverse the arms of Philip and the Latin motto GOD IS MY HELPER are displayed. On a broad planchet, with most of the peripheral details in evidence. Some flatness of strike is seen at 11:00 on the obverse, and a corresponding point on the reverse. (Est. 800-1,200)

Philip II (1527-1598) of Spain cut a colorful path through 16th-century Europe. At various times he was married to Maria of Portugal (1543), Mary I of England (1554), Elizabeth, the daughter of Henry II of France (1560), and Anna, the daughter of Emperor Maximilian II (1570), his fourth and final wife who bore his son and successor, Philip III. In 1540, Philip was given the government of Milan, Naples, Sicily, Netherlands, and Spain all soon followed. As ruler of Spain, he inherited vast possessions in the New World. He ruled his vast empire from the Netherlands from 1556 to 1559, from there waging a successful war against France. Philip II also gave us the famous Spanish Inquisition, and was on the throne of Spain when the British fleet defeated the Spanish Armada in 1588.





- Both the half pound and one pound issue of 1959 have a Proof mintage of just 630 pieces.



- (Est. 500-800)



- 2661 Assortment of gold, silver, and bronze issues, each coin certified:** ☆ Denmark. 1908. 10 kroner. Gold. MS-65 (NGC). Mirrorlike surfaces ☆ U.S.S.R. 1904. 5 roubles. Gold. MS-65 (NGC). Deep golden surfaces with an area of darker toning at the obverse effigy's neck ☆ U.S.S.R. 1904. 5 roubles. Gold. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ Switzerland. 1932-B. 1 rappen. Bronze. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Fully red surfaces with deeper brown toning highlights on the high points ☆ Switzerland. 1921-B. 1 franc. Silver. MS-66 (PCGS). Deep blue and silver toning highlights on frosty surfaces. A true gem. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,500)



# ASSORTED WORLD COINS



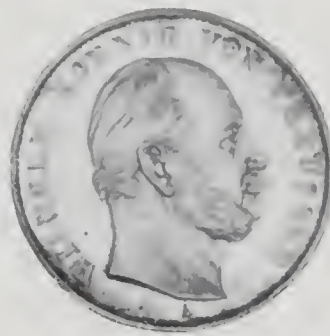
**2662 German States. 1761 Bishopric of Hildesheim Medallion double thaler. Silver. EF-40.** SEDE VACANTE issue, from the interim period between the death of one bishop and the consecration of his successor. Obverse features the arms of 16 noble families who ruled during the interim between bishops; these shields surround a portrait of the dove of the Holy Spirit, and Madonna and Child over the arms of the bishop. The reverse shows a vacant throne under a canopy and a cathedral all surrounded by the 16 shields from the obverse. At the top, the words SEDE VACANS and the date are seen. Deep silver gray surfaces with lovely iridescent pastel toning highlights on both sides. Artfully conceived and numismatically important.

(Est. 1,000-2,000)

This medallion double thaler was struck at the death of Bishop Clemens August von Bayern, third to last sovereign bishop of the city. The city and the entire bishopric were annexed by Prussia in 1807.

**2663 German States. Prussia. 1861-A. 1 thaler. Silver. C-170. MS-63.** Minted to commemorate the coronation of Wilhelm and Augusta. Iridescent gold and deep blue toning highlights.

(Est. 150-300)



**2664 German States. Prussia. 1871-A. 1 thaler. Silver. C-173. Proof-60.** Struck to commemorate victory over France. Deep mirror fields and frosty design devices toned in deep shades of blue and gold.  
(Est. 100-300)



**2665 German States, Saxony. 1650. Triple thaler. Davenport-394. EF-40.** From the Dresden Mint, struck to commemorate the Peace of Westphalia. Obverse features Duke Johann Georg with sword and full armor standing on boldly checkered floor, with crested helmet on table at right. On the reverse his titles of the Duke of Saxony, Julich, Cleve, and Berg surround the Arms of the Duke Elector of the Empire. The central motif is surrounded by 20 emblazoned shields. **Of the highest rarity**, and seldom offered for sale. A choice coin at this grade level.

(Est. 1,200-1,500)





- 2666 Great Britain. 1658. Half crown. Oliver Cromwell as Protector.** S-3227A. EF-40, perhaps slightly finer. A lovely medium gray specimen with reflective pale blue and gold surface highlights. Choice for the grade with few contact marks of any kind in evidence. (Est. 550-650)

Oliver Cromwell (1599-1658) served as Lord Protector of England from 1653 until his death five years later. He served against the Crown during the English civil wars, and refused the title of king in 1657. He fought long and hard against the English king, and was active in the prosecution of Charles up to his execution and the abolition of his monarchy. He died of ague in 1658, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. In 1660, he was attainted with other regicides, and his body was disinterred and hung on a gallows in 1661.

- 2667 Great Britain:** ☆ 1663. Shilling. Charles II. S-3371. AU-55. A lovely specimen with boldly rendered design details and iridescent silver gray surfaces. Just a hint of rubbing on the high points. A few obverse planchet striations are noted ☆ 1902. 5 shillings. Edward VII. S-3979. MS-60. Satiny deep silver surfaces with splashes of golden iridescence in evidence. Attractive for the grade. An incongruous pair of English coins with roots in widely divergent centuries. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-800)



- 2668 Great Britain. 1700. Crown. William III.** S-3474. AU-50, perhaps slightly finer. Third bust style, third harp. A lovely specimen at this grade level. Brilliant silver fields with splashes of iridescent gold and violet. Some areas of mirrorlike surfaces are seen. A lovely coin for a type collector. (Est. 350-400)



- 2669 Great Britain. 1819. Crown. George III.** S-3787. MS-64. LX on edge. Laureate head of George on obverse with Pistrucchi's Saint George and dragon motif on reverse. Frosty design elements and deep mirror fields add to the overall aesthetic appeal of this lovely coin. A choice specimen for your English type set. (Est. 450-500)



- 2670 Great Britain. MDCCCXLVII (1847). Gothic crown.** S-3883. Proof-63. Plain edge style. Deep mirror fields surround sharp and frosty design elements on both sides. Splashes of deep rose iridescence add to the overall appeal. An outstanding example of Gothic crown coinage. (Est. 650-750)

- 2671 Great Britain. 1897. Crown. LXI edge style.** KM-783. MS-64 (NGC). A sharp and attractive specimen with splashes of iridescent gold and lavender on deep silver surfaces. Attractive for the grade. (Est. 200-500)

- 2672 Ireland.** Selection of hammered and milled silver and copper coinage: ☆ Hammered fourpence. Edward IV (1473-83). S-6349. VF-20 overall ☆ Hammered fourpence. Henry VIII (1509-47). S-6473. EF-40 overall. Harp variety ☆ Hammered sixpence. Henry VIII. S-6486. VF-20. Portrait style ☆ 1555 Hammered fourpence. Philip and Mary (1554-58). S-6501. Date above portraits ☆ 1692 Milled halfpence. Copper. William and Mary (1688-94). S-6597. An obverse gouge is noted in the hair of the portraits, and some reverse scratches are noted for accuracy. VF-20 overall. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 200-300)



**2673 Ireland. Mixture of copper and silver coins:** ☆ George II. 1750. Halfpence. S-6607. VF-30 ☆ 1744. Farthing. S-6608. VF-30. George III: ☆ 1766. Halfpenny. S-6612. VF-25 ☆ 1769. Halfpenny. S-6612. VF-30 ☆ 1781. Halfpenny. S-6614. AU-55 ☆ 1806. Farthing. S-6622. AU-50 ☆ 1805. Halfpenny. S-6621. AU-55 ☆ 1805. Penny. S-6620. EF-45, rim bumps ☆ 1822. Halfpenny. F-6624. EF-40 ☆ 1823. Penny. S-6623. EF-45 ☆ 1804. Six shilling bank token. Silver. S-6615. VF-20 ☆ 1806. Fivepence bank token. Silver. S-6619. AU-50 ☆ 1806. Tenpence bank token. Silver. S-6617. EF-40 ☆ 1808. 30 shillings bank token. Silver. S-6616. EF-45 ☆ 1813. Tenpence bank token. S-6618. MS-60. An outstanding start to an Irish type collection. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 1,400-1,800)

**2674 Israel. Offering of modern-day silver and gold issues:** ☆ 1984. 10 shekalim. Gold. KM-138. Proof-65 ☆ 1986. New shekel. Silver. KM-164. MS-65 ☆ 1986. 2 new shekalim. Silver. KM-165. Proof-65 ☆ 1986. 10 new shekalim. Gold. KM-166. Proof-65. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 1,000-1,500)

**2676 Assortment of copper and silver coins of the world:** ☆ Liberia. 1833. One-cent token. KM-Tn1. F-12. Large ship ☆ Mexico. 1920. One centavo. KM-415. AU-50 ☆ Netherlands. 1862. 10 cents. KM-80. VG-8 ☆ Norway. 1830. One specie daler. KM-301. VF-30 ☆ Peru. 1823-V. 1/8th peso. KM-137. EF-40. Provisional issue ☆ Philippines. 1897. One peso. KM-154. VF-30. Spanish Administration. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 300-600)

**2677 Mexico. 1768 8 reales or "pillar dollar."** VF-20. Splashes of iridescent gold and silver on deep silver gray surfaces. Mintmaster's initials MF. (Est. 100-200)

**2678 Philippines under U.S. administration:** ☆ 1905. One centavo. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Sharp and lustrous, with deep golden tones on both sides ☆ 1907. 10 centavos. MS-65 (PCGS). Sharp and brilliant, with strong cartwheel lustre. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-200)

No Lots 2679-2799



**2675 Italian States, Sicily. 1791. Onza of 30 Tari. D-1420. EF-45.** Obverse features Ferdinand IV of Bourbon, as king of Sicily and Jerusalem. Reverse features a Phoenix rising from flames. Palermo Mint, with broad-tooth borders. Light gold and rose toning highlights on deep silver gray surfaces. Choice and attractive. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



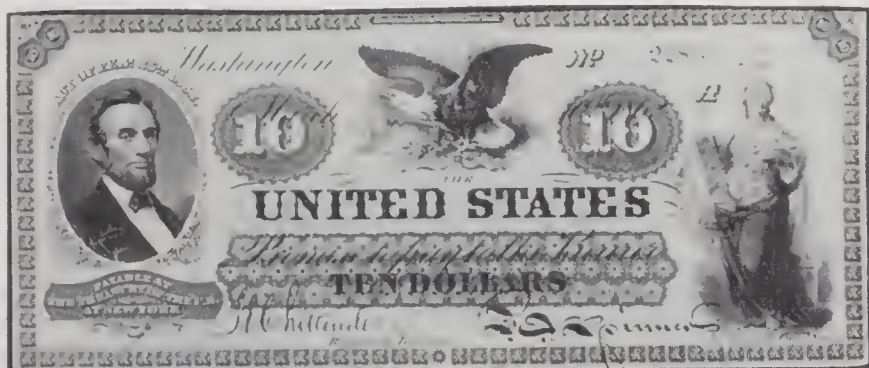
# CURRENCY

2800 \$1 Friedberg-36. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1917. Teehee-Burke. Small red seal. Choice New.

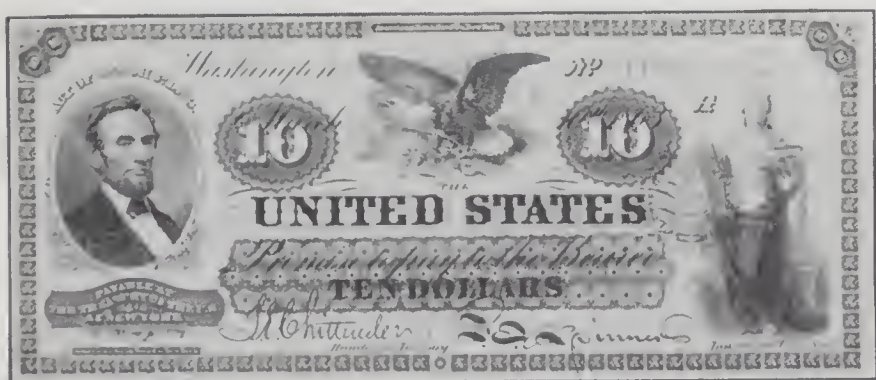
2801 Varied selection comprised of large-size notes and Fractional Currency issues: \$1 F-36, EF \$1 F-38 (2), AU and EF \$2 F-60, AU \$1 F-237, New \$2 F-250, EF/VF \$10 F-624, S-1503. The First National Bank of Scranton, Pennsylvania. Charter:77. VF to EF \$1 F-711, New \$20 F-1006, EF 10¢ F-1242, Nearly New to New 10¢ F-1255, VF 10¢ F-1265, New 50¢ F-1312, VF. (Total: 13 pieces)

2802 \$1 F-39. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. Red seal. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

2803 Quartette of large-size notes, all different design types: \$1 F-40, Nearly New \$1 F-227, AU \$5 F-282, Fine \$20 F-1006, Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)



2804 \$10 F-93. Legal Tender Note. Act of 1862. First Obligation Reverse. Chittenden-Spinner. Red seal. Series: 30. Serial: 2285. New. A lovely bright crisp example. The paper is fresh and the colors are vivid. The bottom two corners are very slightly rounded at their extreme tips. Worth a generous bid!



2805 \$10 F-96b. Legal Tender Note. Act of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. Small red seal. Series: 53. Serial: 11909. EF. Much better centered than the majority of examples encountered. A prize for the collector who appreciates the "Green Back" issues of the Civil War era.



2806 \$10 F-122. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1901. Speelman-White. Red seal. EF. An attractive note which appears to be Choice New at first glance. Close examination reveals some tiny pinholes. The buffalo vignette of the obverse depicts Black Diamond. Years later, James E. Fraser used Black Diamond as a model for his famous Buffalo nickel design.

2807 Trio of desirable large-size issues: \$10 F-122, Fine-VF \$1 F-215, VF \$1 F-224, VF to EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

2808 \$1 F-230. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Napier-McClung. Blue seal. Cut sheet of four notes with consecutive serial numbers. Average New to Choice New. (Total: 4 pieces)

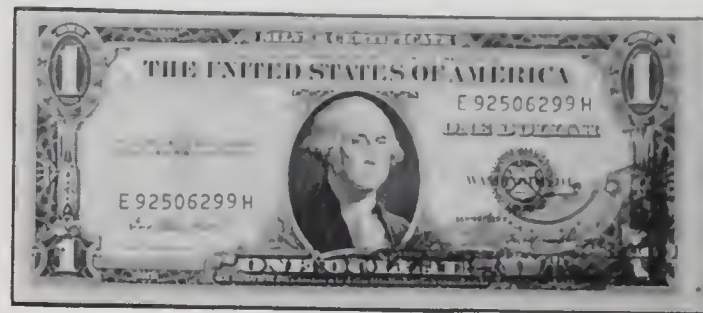
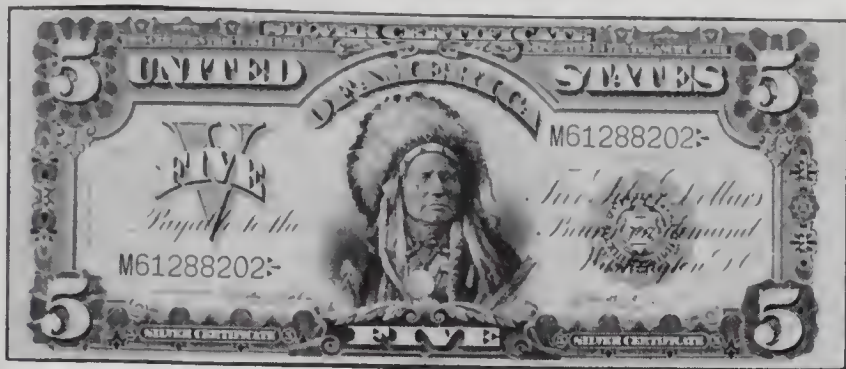


2809 \$2 F-247. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tilman-Morgan. Red seal. EF. A bright fresh note that appears to be Choice New. Only close examination enables the viewer to detect virtually invisible folds. The obverse vignette is named "Science Presenting Steam and Electricity to Commerce and Manufacture." A perennially popular issue.



2810 \$5 F-268. Silver Certificate. Educational Note. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Small red seal. VF to EF. The impressions of both the obverse and reverse show almost perfect centering. The allegorical scene on the obverse is intended to signify the importance of electricity in the world.

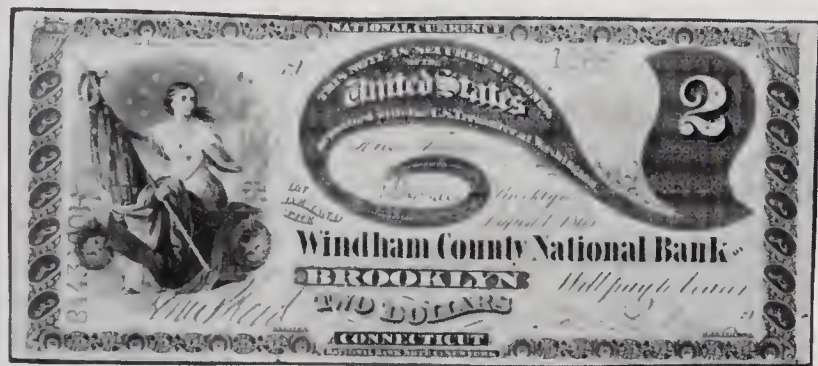




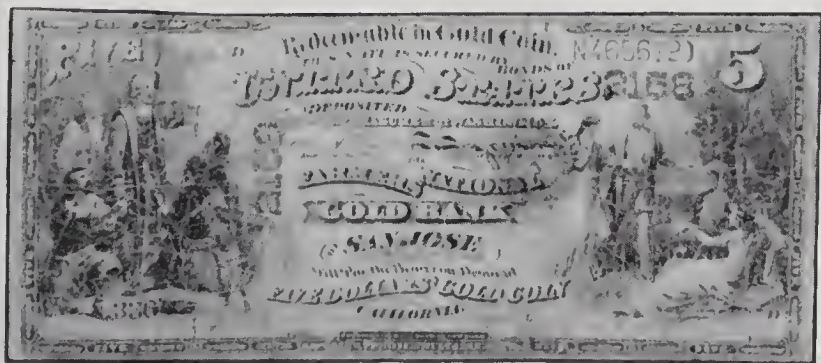
- 2815 \$1 F-1614. Silver Certificate. Series of 1935E. Priest-Humphrey. Blue seal. Trio of notes wherein the reverse printing is partially offset onto the obverse as illustrated, Average Choice New. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2816 \$1 F-2306\*. Emergency Note. Star Note. Series 1935A. Julian-Morgenthau. Gold seal. Nearly New to New. A popular issue that was produced for the U.S. Armed Forces who served in Europe and Northern Africa during World War II. Although examples of F-2306 are not particularly elusive overall, high-grade star notes such as this are quite rare, and cross the auction block only occasionally. We expect generous bids from enthusiastic paper money specialists!



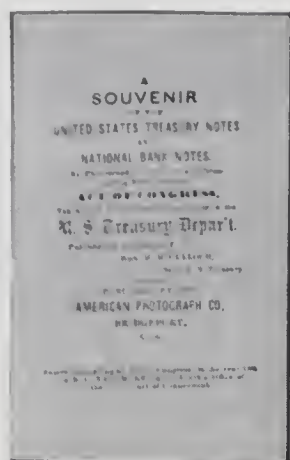
- 2813 \$2 F-391. S-64. National Bank Note. First Charter Period. Series of 1875. Allison-Wyman. Red scalloped seal. The Windham County National Bank. Brooklyn, Connecticut. Charter: 1266. An attractive note with bold bank signatures. The type is popularly called the "Lazy Deuce" by collectors.



- 2814 \$5 F-1141. National Gold Bank Note of California. 1874. Allison-Spinner. Red seal. Farmer's National Gold Bank of San Jose. Charter: 2158. Serial: 336/N465679. Good. Well worn but with all major design features still clearly defined as the photo indicates. Only 8,028 notes of the variety were ever issued, and it is doubtful that as many as 100 survive, perhaps fewer than 50.

- 2817 Assortment of Fractional Currency issues having an average grade of New to Choice New. Some of these pieces have corner folds: 3¢ F-1226 5¢ F-1230 5¢ F-1232 5¢ F-1236 10¢ F-1243 10¢ F-1246 10¢ F-1253 15¢ F-1267 25¢ F-1281 50¢ F-1310 50¢ F-1312 50¢ F-1317, with imperfection in the bronzing 50¢ F-1376. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2818 Fractional Currency. Assortment of varieties with denominations from 3¢ to 50¢: 3¢ F-1226. Vertical strip of four notes. Value of VG, but actually VF. The paper is dark and the bottom margin of the lowest note is slightly tattered. The third note from the top has a tear at the right margin 10¢ F-1261, EF, with foxing 25¢ F-1301, AU 50¢ F-1335, EF to AU 50¢ F-1374, AU 50¢ F-1379, AU 25¢. Wide margin proof. Type of the obverse of F-1291. Uniface. EF 25¢. Wide margin proof. Type of the reverse of F-1291. Uniface. VF. (Total: 8 pieces; 11 subjects)
- 2819 Fractional Currency. 5¢ F-1230. Uncut vertical strip of four notes. Each note is new, but there are folds between the notes. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates the scarcities in the paper money series. (Total: 1 piece; 4 subjects)





**2820 Selection of photographic cards illustrating U.S. currency issues**, published by the American Photograph Co. of Bridgeport, Connecticut, for use as souvenirs and possibly as counterfeit detectors. The cards feature photographs of currency Proofs that were then on file at the U.S. Treasury Department. The face of each card has a currency photo mounted within a bronze border. The back of the cards have printed inscriptions which are described below. The dimensions of the cards are approximately 99mm x 62mm. The dimensions of the currency photos are approximately 85mm x 36mm.

Several varieties of the souvenir cards were produced. Since the photos depict currency Proofs they lack seals and serial numbers.

The varieties offered here are as follows:

Cards having Legal Tender Note obverse photos: ☐ \$1. Type of F-17a. AU ☐ \$2. Type F-41a. AU ☐ \$10. Type of F-93. AU ☐ \$20. Type of F-124. AU ☐ \$100. Type of F-165a. AU ☐ \$500. Type of F-183a. AU ☐ \$1,000. Type of F-186a. VF, folded.

Cards having National Bank Note obverse photos: ☐ \$1. Type of F-380. S-42. The Pennsylvania Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. AU ☐ \$2. Type of F-387. S-80. The Washington National Bank. Boston, Massachusetts. VF, spotted ☐ \$10. Type of F-409. S-210. The Second National Bank of Sandusky, Ohio. AU ☐ \$50. Type of F-440. S-321. The New York National Exchange Bank. New York. AU ☐ \$100. Type of F-452. S-378. The New York National Exchange Bank, New York. AU ☐ \$500. Type of F-464. Colby-Spinner. The Manufacturers National Bank of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. AU ☐ \$1,000. Type of F-465. Chittenden-Spinner. The Fourth National Bank of the City of New York, N.Y. EF to AU.

The back of each card has the printed inscription: "A / SOUVENIR / OF THE / UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES / AND / NATIONAL BANK NOTES, / By Photographic Copies of the circu- / lating Notes issued by / ACT OF CONGRESS, / Taken from Proof Impressions of file in the / U.S. Treasury Depart't / Published by permission of / Hon. H. McCULLOCH. / Sec'y U.S. Treasury, / - O - / PUBLISHED BY THE / AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPH CO. / BRIDGEPORT, / Conn, / by R.C. NARAMORE, in the Clerk's Office of / the Dist. Court of Connecticut.

Two slightly different reverse types can be distinguished from one another by slight differences in the printing. The scarcer type has a broad "A" at the top of the inscription, much wider than the V in SOUVENIR. This reverse is seen on the \$2 and \$100 Legal Tender Note souvenir cards offered in this lot. The more common reverse has a narrow "A" at the top of the inscription, about equal in wideness to the V in SOUVENIR. This is the reverse featured on all the remaining cards. (Total: 14 pieces)

## COLONIAL AND EARLY AMERICAN CURRENCY

We are pleased to present in the following lots, an extensive selection of early American issues. Included are several lots of Continental Currency and numerous colonial and state issues. Also included are a group of infrequently offered early federal and state bonds, some of which were used to help finance the Revolutionary War. Among the highlights are numerous scarce and rare issues of Massachusetts, a rare 1709 five-shilling New York note in Nearly New to New condition, and some rare full and partial sheets of early notes. The specialist is urged to review each lot carefully and submit generous bids!

**2821 Continental Currency.** Selection of circulating counterfeit issues: ☐ May 10, 1775. \$30. Signers: F. Kuhl, A. Morris Jr. Serial: 4439. Fine ☐ July 22, 1776. \$7. Signers: T. Leech, W. Webb. Serial: 69979. EF. Hole cancelled and pen cancelled ☐ April 11, 1778. Yorktown. \$40. Signers: J. Wilson, R. Davis. Serial: 21423. Fair. Date altered to 1776 ☐ April 11, 1778. Yorktown. \$40. Signers: D. Summers, G. Brown. Serial: 1376. Fine-VF, with stains and a large reverse printing flaw ☐ September 26, 1778. \$40. Signers: E. Ryves, N. Cranch. Serial: 10920. EF, with minor tattering at the top border. Pen cancelled ☐ September 26, 1778. \$40. Signers: G. Welsh, S. Elms. Serial: 10940. Fine ☐ January 14, 1779. \$80. Signers: R. Cather, J. Snowden. Serial: 17642. Good. Pen cancelled. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2822 Continental Currency.** Pair of lovely New examples. Each is bright, fresh, and attractive: ☐ November 29, 1775. \$5. Signers: C. Barnes, J.B. Smith (this latter signer was a member of the Continental Congress). Serial: 66320 ☐ January 14, 1779. \$45. Signers: W. Stretch, J. Leacock. Serial: 31453. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2823 Continental Currency.** Quintette of notes: ☐ February 17, 1776. \$1/3. Signer: I. Howell. Serial: 492151. VF to EF, with foxing. There is a small tatter at the upper right corner ☐ September 26, 1778. \$8. Signers: W. Gamble, J. Snowden. Serial: 318773(?). New, but with value of VF. Printed on thin paper. Once mounted with pinholes at corners ☐ September 26, 1778. \$60. Signers: P. Cox, N. Donnell. Serial: 325000. EF, with minor foxing ☐ January 14, 1779. \$40. Signers: I. Gray, J. Leacock. Serial: 22982. VF ☐ January 14, 1779. \$55. Signers: R. Cather, D. Wister. Serial: 123779. EF, with minor obverse staining. (Total: 5 pieces)

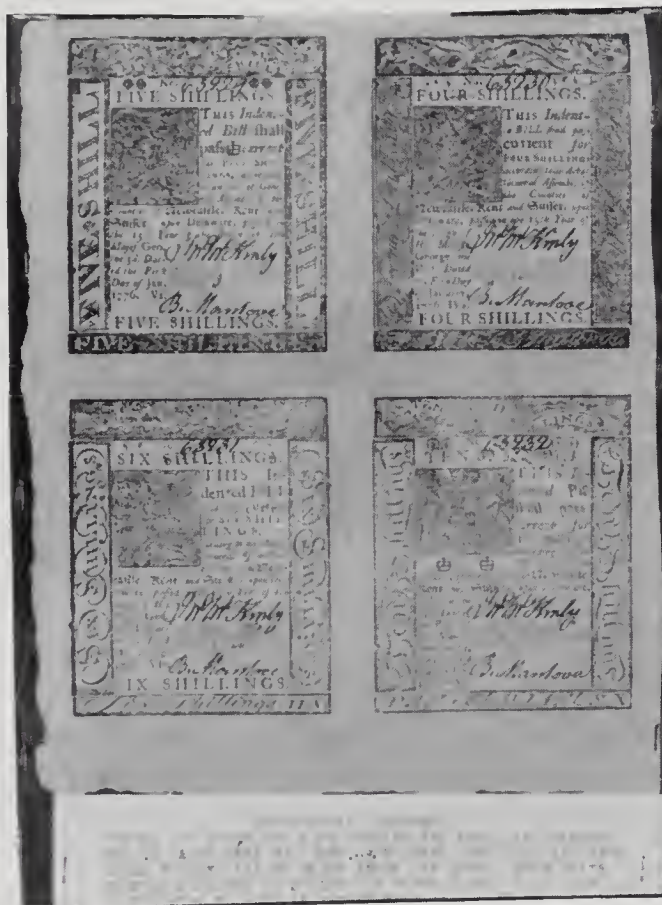


- 2824 Continental Currency.** Quality offering of 1776 issues. All grade EF or better: ☐ February 17, 1776. \$1/2. Signer: J. Sellers. Serial: 226764. Value of AU, but actually New with some foxing ☐ February 17, 1776. \$4. Signers: T. Leech, J. Howard. Serial: 76641. EF ☐ February 17, 1776. \$5. Signers: W. Coats, J. Williams (this latter signer was a member of the Continental Congress). Serial: 55996. Nearly New to New ☐ May 9, 1776. \$1. Signers: N. Garrison, J. Howard. Serial: 108350. EF to AU ☐ May 9, 1776. \$6. Signers: N. Garrison, J. Howard. Serial: 105991. Value of AU, but actually New. The note was once mounted at the corners. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2825 Continental Currency:** ☐ May 9, 1776. \$2. Fine to VF ☐ September 26, 1778. \$60. EF, with tatters at the right and bottom margins. The left end of the note is pasted to cardboard. The balance of the notes in this lot are January 14, 1779 issues: ☐ \$1. Fine, with a reverse scuff ☐ \$3. Fine, with staining along the top and bottom margins of the reverse ☐ \$20. Fine ☐ \$30. Fine, with uneven margins and a pinhole ☐ \$50. VF, with reverse scuffs ☐ \$55. Value of Fine, but actually EF to AU, with a margin tatter ☐ \$60. Fine to VF, with the top margin unevenly trimmed ☐ \$65. Fine, with reverse scuffs ☐ \$80. Fine to VF, with minor reverse staining. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2826 Continental Currency.** Pair of quality circulating counterfeits: ☐ July 22, 1776. \$30. Signers: J. Taylor, A. Norris. Serial: 2709. EF, with a tatter at the upper left corner ☐ May 20, 1777. \$8. Signers: S. Elms, G. Welsh. Serial: 22659. Value of EF, but actually AU to New, with traces of soiling. Once mounted. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2827 Continental Currency. Group** of issues from 1776 through 1779. November 2, 1776: ☐ \$4. VG. February 26, 1777: ☐ \$3. VG ☐ \$4. Good ☐ \$5. Good ☐ \$6. Good ☐ \$7. Fair to Good ☐ \$8. Fair. September 26, 1778: ☐ \$20 Good ☐ \$40 (2). One is VG, the other is Good ☐ \$50. Fair. January 14, 1779: ☐ \$3. Fair to Good ☐ \$8. VG. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 2828 Continental Currency.** Selection of attractive examples grading EF or better. Each is appealing both technically and aesthetically: ☐ September 26, 1778. \$20. Signers: W. Stretch, G. Leacock. Serial: 265385. AU ☐ September 26, 1778. \$30. Signers: M. Cather, D. Wister. Serial: 267838 ☐ September 26, 1778. \$40. Signers: P. Cox, N. Donnell. Serial: 221706. Nearly New to New ☐ January 14, 1779. \$20. Signers: W. Gamble, J. Snowden. Serial: 31622. EF ☐ January 14, 1779. \$40. Signers: R. Cather, D. Wister. Serial: 123779. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2829 Continental Currency.** Offering of high-grade circulating counterfeits of the September 26, 1778 issue: ☐ \$40. Signers: J. Graff, J. Masoner. Serial: 150006. Nearly New to New ☐ \$40. Signers: J. Garriques, (the other signature is faded). Serial: faded. Nearly New. Hole cancelled ☐ \$50. Signers: J. Jones, P. Cox. Serial: 6091. New ☐ \$60. Signers: J. Graff, J. Masoner. Serial: 260037. New. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2830 Continental Currency.** Offering of January 14, 1779 notes: ☐ \$2. Fine to VF ☐ \$4. Fine ☐ \$5. Fine ☐ \$7. Fine ☐ \$35. EF ☐ \$45. VF. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2831 Continental Currency.** High-grade pair of January 14, 1779 notes: ☐ \$30. Signers: J. Graff, (the other signature is faded). Serial: faded. Nearly New to New ☐ \$40. Signers: J. Masoner, R. Roberts. Serial: 171449. New. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2832** Desirable assortment of colonial and early state issues: ☐ Connecticut. January 2, 1775. 20 shillings. Signers: G. Wyllys, B. Payne, E. Williams. Serial: 558. EF ☐ Connecticut. October 11, 1777. 4d. White paper. Signer: E. Plummer. Registration: J. Jeffery. New. Slash cancelled ☐ Delaware. June 1, 1759. 20 shillings. Period over center of "Y." Signers: J. Barns, D. Hall, W. Armstrong. Serial: faded. Good. Tape repair on reverse. Lower right corner of note missing ☐ Delaware. January 1, 1776. 20 shillings. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 15383. EF or better ☐ Maryland. April 10, 1774. Signers: W. Eddis, J. Clapham. Serial: 90290. EF, with some reverse staining ☐ New Jersey. March 25, 1776. 6 shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: J. Johnston, **J. Hart, J. Stevens, Jr. Hart was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.** Serial: 14022. EF ☐ New Jersey. March 25, 1776. £3. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 977. Value of Fine but actually EF, with reverse staining ☐ North Carolina. May 15, 1779. Signers: J. Hunt, J. Taylor. Serial: 7726. EF, with foxing at the left margin ☐ New York. February 16, 1771. 10 shillings. Signers: S. Verplanck, T. Bache, A. Lott. Serial: 2262. Fair ☐ Rhode Island. May 1786. 20 shillings. Signers: N. Knight, S. Allen, J. Hazard. Serial: 3468. AU ☐ Virginia. July 14, 1780. \$60. Signers: E. Archer, J. Lyne, J. Hopkins. Serial: 875. Value of Fine, but actually EF with tatters at the right and left margins. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2833 Connecticut.** Trio of high-grade notes: ☐ June 19, 1776. 9d. Signer: J. Hamlin. Serial: 28894. Choice New. Slash cancelled ☐ June 19, 1776. 1s6d. Signer: G. Wyllys. Serial: 19529. New, with minor foxing. Not cancelled ☐ October 11, 1777. 3d. Blue paper. Signer: C. Phelps. Serial: 51347. Nearly New to New. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2834 Connecticut.** Selection of Uncirculated 2s6d notes of the July 1, 1780 issue. All of these notes are signed by B. Payne and G. Wyllys and have been hole cancelled. The serial numbers are 6192, 6196, 6198, 6218, and 6241. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2835 Delaware.** Pair of notes of the June 1, 1759 issue. Each grades Good to VG: ☐ 20 shillings. Period past right side of "Y." Signers: W. Armstrong, J. Barns, D. Hall. Serial: 28388 ☐ 20 shillings. Period over center of "Y." Signers: D. Hall, W. Armstrong, J. Barns. Serial: faded. (Total: 2 pieces)

## REFER TO THE INDEX

Refer to the index at the back of this catalogue. Silver dollars, commemoratives, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout the catalogue. We wouldn't want you to miss any opportunities!



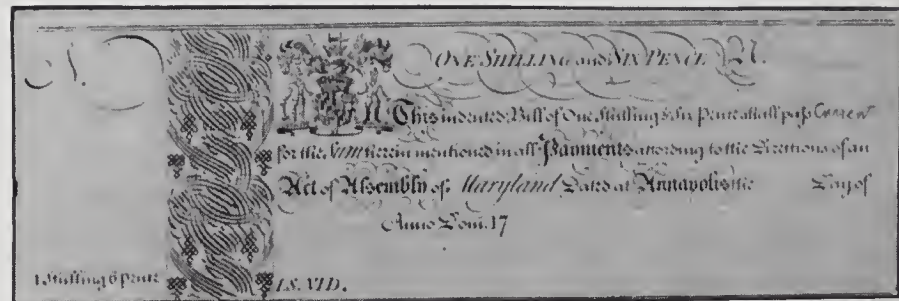


**2836 Delaware.** Partial uncut sheet of four notes of the January 1, 1776 issue. The sheet grades EF to AU, and each of the notes is signed by J. McKinly, T. Collins, and B. Manlove. The individual notes are as follows: 4 shillings. Serial: 63230 5 shillings. Serial: 63229 6 shillings. Serial: 63231 10 shillings. Serial: 63232. (Total: 1 sheet; 4 subjects)

**2837 Delaware.** January 1, 1776. 20 shillings. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 27255. Choice New. A lovely, bright, fresh example, virtually as nice as the day it was issued.

**2838 Delaware.** Trio of desirable 20 shilling notes: January 1, 1776. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 42239. AU January 1, 1776. Signers: J. McKinly, T. Collins, B. Manlove. Serial: 39883. EF May 1, 1777. Signers: J. Jones, A. Robinson. Serial: 6669. EF/VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

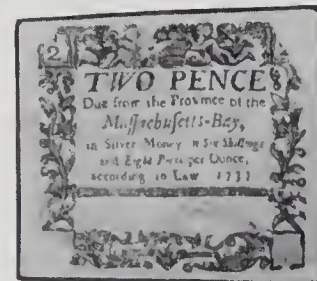
**2839 Trio of Uncirculated notes issued in the 1770s:** Delaware. May 1, 1777. 6d. Signer: R. Lockwood. Serial: 50937 New Jersey. March 25, 1776. 1 shilling. Plate letter A. Signers: **John Hart, J. Deare, J. Stevens, Jr. Hart was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.** Serial: 36645 Pennsylvania. March 25, 1775. 16 shillings. Signers: E. Edwards, J. Wharton, R. Vaux. Serial: 2250. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2840 Maryland.** 1733. 1s6d. Unsigned remainder note. Value of VF, but actually New, with a piece missing from the upper-right corner. The note has been repaired, and hence the flaw is noticeable but not conspicuous without close examination.

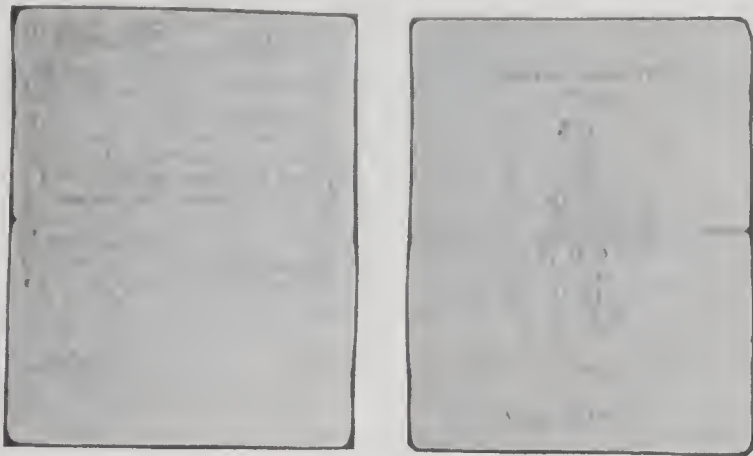
**2841 Maryland.** Assortment of notes issued in the 1770s: March 1, 1770. \$4. Signers: R. Couden, J. Clapham. Serial: 1349. Fine to VF, with a tear at the fold March 1, 1770. \$6. Signers: J. Clapham, R. Couden. Serial: 9150. EF/VF March 1, 1770. \$8. Signers: J. Clapham, R. Couden. Serial: 7976. EF April 10, 1774. \$2/3. Signers: W. Eddis, J. Clapham. Serial: 9968. Good April 10, 1774. \$4. Signers: J. Clapham, W. Eddis. Serial: 520. EF, with the appearance of a Choice New note. Superb for the grade December 7, 1775. \$2-2/3. Signers: N. Harwood, F. Green. Serial: 13457. Fair to Good August 14, 1776. \$4. Signers: N. Harwood, J. Duckett. Serial: 8466. VG to Fine. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2842 Maryland.** July 26, 1775. \$1-1/3. Signers: J. Brice, (the other signature is faded). Serial: 6097. Good, with tattered margins. A scarce and popular issue.

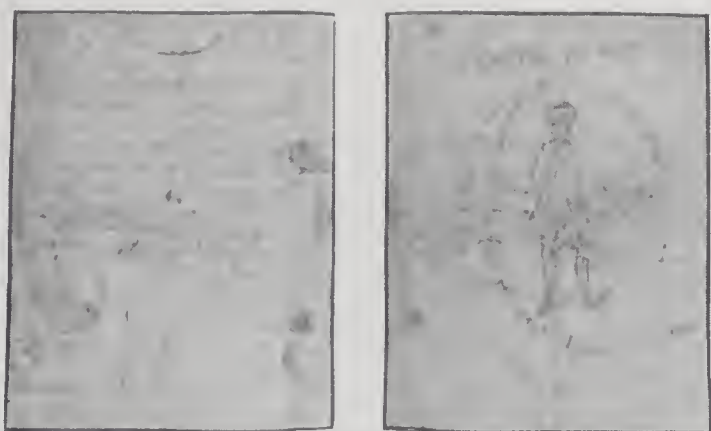


**2843 Massachusetts.** 1737. 2d. Signature: faded. Fair. The note was mounted on heavy fibrous paper, possibly in colonial times. Although 30,000 were originally issued, few examples have managed to survive to the present time. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates 18th-century rarities.

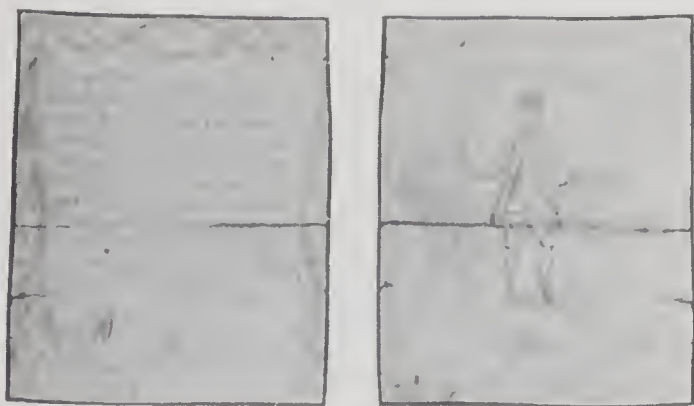




- 2844 Massachusetts.** August 18, 1775. Sword in Hand Note. 11 shillings. Due date: August 18, 1780. Fine to VF. The serial number and the signatures are faded. Evidently only 3,000 11-shilling notes having this due date were issued, and survivors are difficult to find in any grade. Eric Newman reports that notes were "engraved and printed by Paul Revere."



- 2845 Massachusetts.** December 7, 1775. Sword in Hand Note. 8d. The signatures and the serial number are faded. Good to VG. There is a scarcely noticeable repair along the central fold and two minor stains can be seen on the obverse. Only 6,250 notes of the variety were ever issued, and of these the vast majority have either been redeemed or otherwise destroyed. The issue was engraved and printed by Paul Revere.



- 2846 Massachusetts.** December 7, 1775. Sword in Hand Note. 7 shillings. Signature faded. Serial: 1037. VG, with split along central fold, repaired with glue.

- 2847 Massachusetts.** December 7, 1775. Reprint on white paper from the face plate of the lowest eight denominations. The following varieties are included: 8d, 1s4d, 1s6d, 2s8d, 3s, 3s4d, 4s6d, 7s. New. (Total: 1 sheet; 8 subjects)

- 2848 Massachusetts.** December 7, 1775. Reprint on blue coated paper of a counterfeit 42-shilling note face plate. EF to AU, with pinholes. This reprint was probably issued in Montrose, Scotland.

- 2849 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. 5d. Due date: June 18, 1779. Signer: D. Hopkins. Serial: 2301. VG, with a tiny piece missing from the right margin.

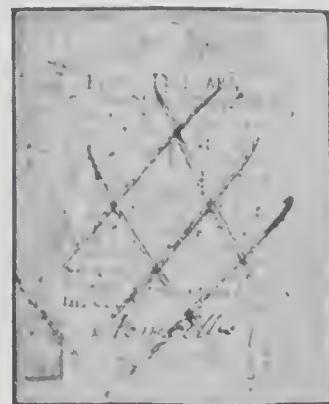
- 2850 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. 1s8d. Due date: June 18, 1779. Signer: M. Gunn. Serial: 4340. Good to VG

- 2851 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. 2s6d. Due date: June 18, 1779. Signer: J. Wigglesworth. Serial: 7211. Good.

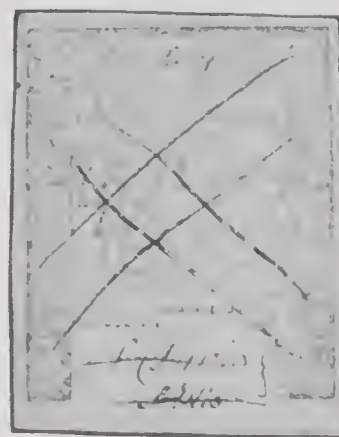
- 2852 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. 3s6d. Due date: June 18, 1778. Signer: I. Hobart. Serial: 3229. Value of Good, but actually fine with a piece missing from the top border.

- 2853 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. 3s6d. Due date: June 18, 1779. Signer: D. Hopkins. Serial: 2239. VG to Fine, with three bookworm holes.

- 2854 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. 5s. Due date: June 18, 1779. Signer: D. Hopkins. Serial: 2115. VG to Fine, with two bookworm holes.



- 2855 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. \$4 or 24 shillings. Due date: June 18, 1779. Pen-cancelled counterfeit. Signers: A. Ellis, C. Davis. Serial: 6275. VF to EF. A lovely example of the variety.



- 2856 Massachusetts.** June 18, 1776. \$4 or 24 shillings. Due date: June 18, 1779. Pen-cancelled counterfeit. Signers: C. Davis, A. Ellis. Serial: 6521. VF to EF. Part of the same counterfeit issue as the preceding note. Bright and fresh.

- 2857 Massachusetts.** October 18, 1776. Codfish bill. 9d. Signer: N. Abbot. Serial: 1950. VG to Fine. The date "May 1832" was inscribed into the reverse field using a quill or pen.

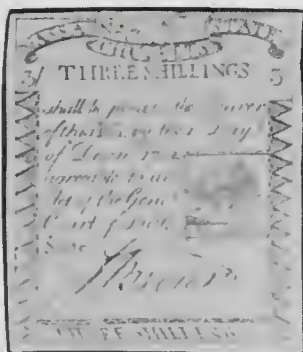
- 2858 Massachusetts.** November 17, 1776. Sword in Hand note. 36 shillings. Impression of reverse plate on heavy ivory paper. Possibly a 19th or 20th-century reprint. Both the denomination and the face of the swordsman have been pen cancelled.





**2859 Massachusetts.** October 16, 1778. Uncirculated vertical strip of three Codfish bills. Each is signed by R. Cranch and has the serial number 5757. The denominations included are 6d, 1s6d, and 2s. Partial sheets are Massachusetts notes are seldom encountered. (Total: 1 sheet; 3 subjects)

**2860 Massachusetts.** 1779. Rising note. 2s6d. Signer: G. Partridge. Serial: 1025. VF to EF, with some foxing on both surfaces. The right margin is exceptionally broad.



**2861 Massachusetts.** 1779. Rising note. 3 shillings. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 8171. EF, with some tatters at the top margin and a tape repair on the reverse. Quite scarce in this lofty condition.

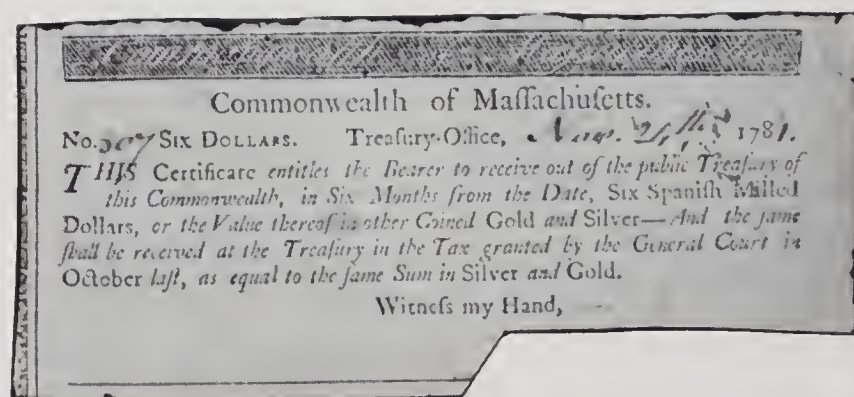
**2862 Massachusetts.** 1779. Rising note. 4s6d. Signer: R. Cranch. Serial: 6267. VF to EF, with two pinholes. The obverse is remarkably bright and fresh for the grade.

**2863 Massachusetts.** 1779. Rising note. 5s4d. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 2077. Value of VG, but actually Fine, with foxing on both surfaces.

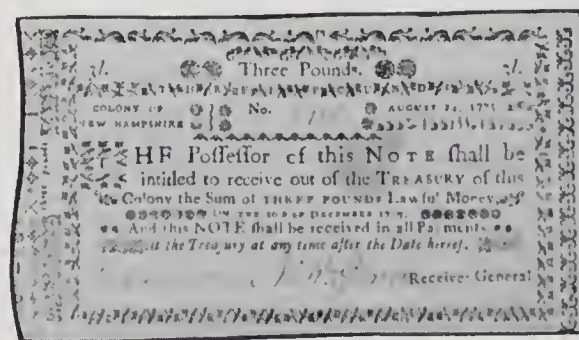
**2864 Massachusetts.** 1779. Rising note. 5s6d. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 2477. VF to EF with rounded corners.

**2865 Massachusetts.** 1779. Rising note. 5s6d. Signer: J. Brown. Serial: 3008. VG to Fine, with a minor stain at the lower-left corner.

**2866 Massachusetts.** Selection of May 5, 1780 notes: \$1. Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 24580. Interest surcharged. Hole cancelled. EF, with hinge mount on obverse. \$2. Signers: T. Dawes, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 15065. Interest surcharged. Hole cancelled. New, with margin tatter at top border, rounded corners and two bookworm holes. \$2. Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 24864. Interest surcharged. Hole cancelled. Nearly New to New, with a corner fold. \$3. Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 21544. No surcharge, but hole cancelled. New, with hinge mount covering the hole cancellation. \$7. Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 11885. No surcharge or cancellation. EF to AU, with a hinge mount on the reverse. \$7. Signers: L. Baldwin, T. Dawes. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: 12954. Interest surcharged. Hole cancellation. EF to AU. \$8. Signers: L. Baldwin, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Serial: faded. Interest surcharged, with a cut cancellation (a large triangular piece is missing from the lower half of the note). New. \$20. Counterfeit. Signers: S. Henshaw, R. Cranch. Guaranty: P. Boyer. Interest surcharged. Not cancelled. New. (Total: 8 pieces)

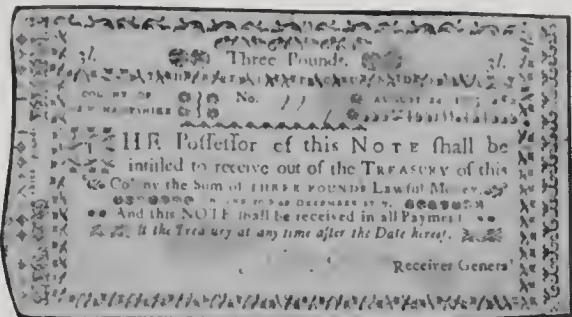


**2867 Massachusetts.** 1781 Treasurer's Certificate. \$6. Hand-dated "Nov. 24th." Serial: 507. Printed on watermarked paper. The signature of the Treasurer, Henry Gardner has been trimmed away as illustrated. Only 5,000 \$6 notes were issued and they were redeemable in "Spanish Milled Dollars, or the Value thereof in other Coined Gold and Silver."



**2868 New Hampshire.** August 24, 1775. £3. Due date: December 20, 1777. Signers: E. Thompson, N. Gilman. Serial: 1460. Choice New. A superb, bright, fresh note. Virtually as nice as the day of issue! It is difficult to imagine that more than just a few examples could have survived in this lofty state of preservation. Eric Newman reports that only 1,333 £3 notes of the issue were produced.



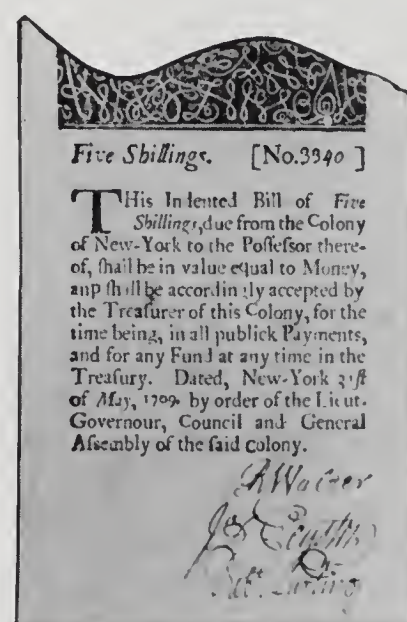


- 2869 **New Hampshire.** August 24, 1775. £3. Due date: December 20, 1777. Signers: E. Thompson, N. Gilman. Serial: 2204. EF to AU. A second example of this scarce and desirable variety. It is indeed unusual for two specimens to appear in the same sale.
- 2870 **New Hampshire.** April 29, 1780. \$7. Signers: J. Pearson, E. Robinson, J. McClure. Guaranty: J.T. Gilman. Serial: 1138. Fine to VF, with foxing and minor reverse staining.
- 2871 **New Jersey.** June 22, 1756. One shilling. Plate letter B. Signers: J. Smyth, H. Hartshorne, J. Smith. Serial: 4498. Choice New. A delightful note both technically and aesthetically!
- 2872 **New Jersey.** June 22, 1756. One shilling. Plate letter A. Signers: J. Smyth, H. Hartshorne, J. Smith. Serial: 4629. Choice New. Outstanding quality.
- 2873 **New Jersey.** June 22, 1756. One shilling. Plate letter B. Signers: J. Smyth, H. Hartshorne, J. Smith. Serial: 4620. New. The upper right corner is rounded, but otherwise the note is superb.
- 2874 **New Jersey.** Assortment of notes issued prior to the Declaration of Independence: April 12, 1760. £6. Signers: S. Nevill, D. Smith, S. Smith. Serial: 1231. Good February 20, 1776. 15 shillings. Signers: H. Fisher, A. Dunham, J. Dennis. Serial: 3563. VG March 25, 1776. One shilling. Plate letter A. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 53520. Fine, with some pinholes March 25, 1776. One shilling. Plate letter A. Signers: R. Smith, J. Deare, J. Smyth. Serial: 47979. VG March 25, 1776. 18d. Plate letter C. Signers: J. Johnston, R. Smith, J. Smith. Serial: 16593. EF March 25, 1776. 30 shillings. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 6891. AU March 25, 1776. £3. Signers: J. Johnston, R. Smith, J. Smith. Serial: 3156. AU. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2875 **New Jersey.** February 20, 1776. £3. Plate letter B. Signers: **J. Hart (a signer of the Declaration of Independence)**, S. How. Serial: 4321. New, with some foxing on both surfaces.
- 2876 **New Jersey.** March 25, 1776. One shilling. Plate letter B. Signers: J. Deare, **J. Hart (a signer of the Declaration of Independence)**, J. Stevens, Jr. Serial: 31432. Choice New. Worth a generous bid.
- 2877 **New Jersey.** March 25, 1776. Pair of Choice New three-shilling notes: Plate letter A. Signers: J. Johnston, R. Smith, J. Smith. Serial: 2010 Plate letter B. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 36561. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2878 **New Jersey.** March 25, 1776. Quartette of notes signed by **John Hart**, who is famous as a **signer of the Declaration of Independence**: Three shillings. Plate letter B. Signers: J. Deare, J. Hart, J. Stevens, Jr. Serial: 19455. EF, with pinholes Six shillings.

Plate letter B. Large coat of arms. Signers: J. Deare, J. Hart, J. Stevens, Jr. Serial: 2648. VF to EF 12 shillings. Plate letter B Signers: J. Hart, J. Deare, J. Stevens, Jr. Serial: 19499. EF to AU 15 shillings. Signers: R. Smith, J. Hart, J. Stevens, Jr. Serial: 22774. EF/VF. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2879 **New Jersey.** March 25, 1776. £6. Signers: R. Smith, J. Johnston, J. Smyth. Serial: 1067. Nearly New to New, with minor foxing and rounded corners. A pinhole is noted at each of the four corners. Probably from having been mounted for display long ago. Only 3,125 examples of the issue were ever produced. On these notes the name Rittenhouse is expressed in tiny letters on the left border of the obverse, evidently signifying that David Rittenhouse did some of the engraving work on plates from which these notes were printed.
- 2880 **New Jersey.** June 9, 1780. \$20. Signers: P. Dickinson. D. Brearley. Serial: 2222. EF to AU. Both of the signers were very prominent men. Philemon Dickinson was a member of the Continental Congress, and David Brearley was a participant in the U.S. Constitutional Convention.

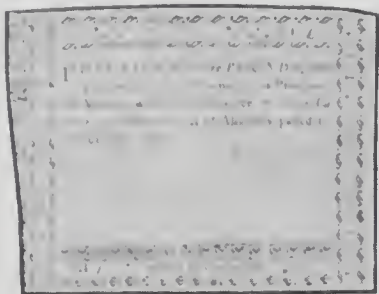
### Rare N.Y. 1709 5s Note



- 2881 **New York.** Indented Bill of Credit. May 31, 1709. Five shillings. This is the variety having an inverted "d" in the word "and" as described by Eric Newman. Signers: R. Walter, J. DePeyster, R. Lurting. Serial: 3340. Nearly New to New with some minor foxing, and wrinkles at the left margin.
- The text of the note reads: "This Indented Bill of Five Shillings, due from the Colony of New-York to the possessor thereof, shall be accordingly accepted by the Treasurer of this Colony, for the time being, in all publick Payments, and for any Fund at any time in the Treasury. Dated, New-York 31st of May, 1709 by order of the Lieut. Governour, Council and General Assembly of the said colony."
- The note is particularly important because of its status as part of the very first paper money issue of New York. Eric Newman reports that only 1,400 examples of the variety were issued, and it is doubtful that more than just a few examples have survived down to the present day.

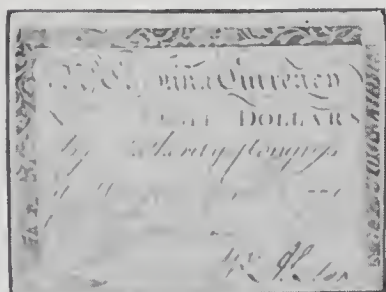


- 2882 **New York City.** March 5, 1776. Water Works notes. Quartette of 8-shilling notes grading average New to Choice New. Each note is signed by A. Gautier and A. Brasher. The serial numbers are: 801, 1196, 1427, and 1550. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2883 **North Carolina.** July 14, 1760. £3. Signers: J. Starkey, S. Swann, J. Swann, L. DeRosset. Serial: faded. EF, with remnant of hinge mount on verso. Eric Newman reports that only 1,000 £3 notes of the issue were produced.

- 2884 **North Carolina.** Pair of desirable varieties: December 1771. £2. Signers: J. Harvey, L. DeRosset, J. Rutherford, R. Caswell. The name "Montfort" is hand-signed on verso. Serial: 1204. VF, with foxing May 10, 1780. \$25. "Hora Pacis Libertatis appropinquat." Signers: J.W. Caron, J. Coore. Serial: 204. VF, with minor staining noted on the reverse margins. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2885 **North Carolina.** April 2, 1776. \$8. Rooster. Signers: B. McCulloch, G. Hill, J. Bradford, W. Alston. Serial: 8405. EF. A pair of tiny pinholes is noted near the top margin. Overall, a very fresh and attractive note. Examples are seldom encountered this nicely preserved.

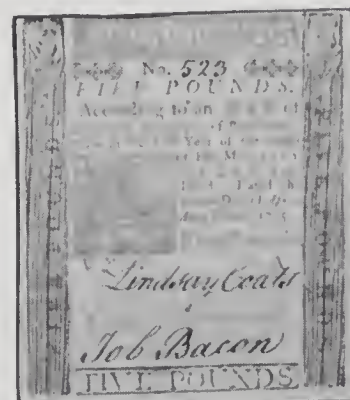
- 2886 **North Carolina.** May 10, 1780. "Justitia addit Fiduciam." Signers: J. Green, J. Leech. Serial: 10395. EF, but with the eye appeal of a note having a much higher grade.

- 2887 **Pennsylvania.** Offering of notes issued in the 1770s: March 20, 1771. 10 shillings. Plate letter B. Signers: L. Morris, I. Cox, D. Roberdeau. Serial: 4276. VF April 3, 1772. Two shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: J. Morton, J. Sellers, C. Humphreys. Serial: 32119. VG October 1, 1773. 50 shillings. Signers: S. Fisher, M. Lewis, J. Allen. Serial: 21905. Nearly New October 25, 1775. 3d. Plate letter A. Signer: P. Kinsey. Serial: 11485. Nearly New December 8, 1775. 40 shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: W. Smith, J. Redman, M. Clarkson. Serial: 3329. Nearly New April 25, 1776. 6d. Plate letter A. Signer: C. Moore. Serial: 17470. EF, with unevenly trimmed margins April 10, 1777. 12 shillings. Red and black issue. Signers: B. Betterton, W. Kenly. Serial: 758. Nearly New. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2888 **Pennsylvania.** Assortment of notes having an average grade of VG to VF: April 3, 1772: 18d, 2s6d (2) October 1, 1773: 2s (2), 15s March 25, 1775: 6s, 16s (2) April 25, 1776: 16s, 10s, 40s April 10, 1777: 16s. (Total: 12 pieces)

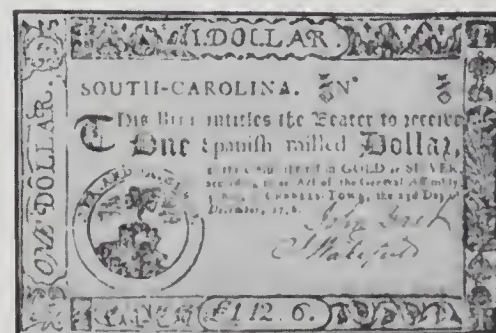
- 2889 **Pennsylvania.** April 3, 1772. 2s6d. Plate letter B. Signers: J. Morton, J. Sellers, C. Humphreys. **John Morton was a signer of the Declaration of Independence.** Serial: 30354. Good.

- 2890 **Pennsylvania.** Quartette of desirable notes grading Nearly New or better: October 1, 1773. 50 shillings. Signers: T. Leech, W. Crispin, J. Stephens. Serial: 27459. Nearly New April 10, 1775. 50 shillings. Plate letter C. Signers: L. Coats, J. Bacon. Serial: 172. Nearly New July 20, 1775. 40 shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: A. Hubley, J. Mease, W. Allen. Serial: 4965. Nearly New October 25, 1775. One shilling. Signers: P. Kinsey, C. Jervis, T. Shoemaker. Serial: 7373. New. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2891 **Pennsylvania.** April 10, 1775. £5. Plate letter A. Signers: L. Coats, E. Roberts, J. Bacon. Serial: 523. New. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. Eric Newman relates that these notes were issued "for the construction of jails and correctional institutions."

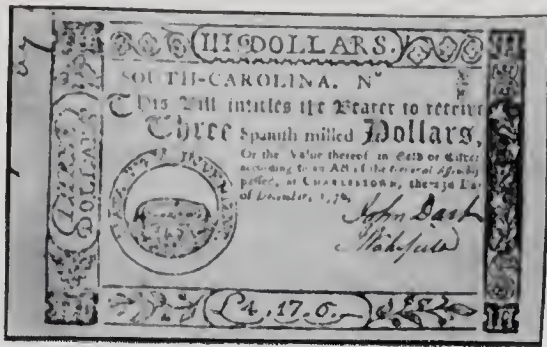
- 2892 **Pennsylvania.** Assortment of notes issued in the mid-1770s: July 20, 1775. 30 shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: W. Allen, J. Mease, A. Hubley. Serial: 357. Fine/VG July 20, 1775. 40 shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: T. Pryor, G. Twells, I. Howell. Serial: 5537. EF, with foxing December 8, 1775. 30 shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: A. Tybout, J. Hewes, G. Douglass. Serial: 14193. VF April 25, 1776. 20 shillings. Plate letter A. Signers: W. Kenly, C. Moore, A. Evans. Serial: 213. VF April 10, 1777. 4d. Plate letter B. Signer: J. Young, Jr. Serial: 19922. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2893 **South Carolina.** December 23, 1776. \$1. Unissued remainder. Signers: J. Dart, J. Wakefield. Serial: None. New. All margins are straight and even.

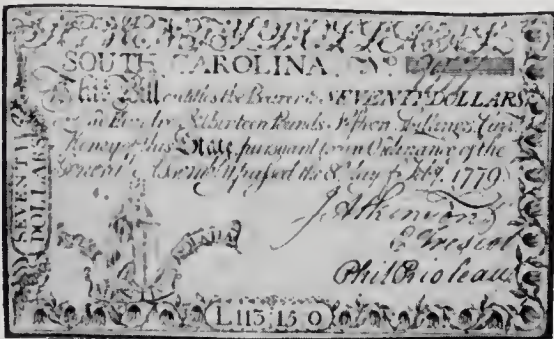


## Sheet of S.C. \$100 Notes

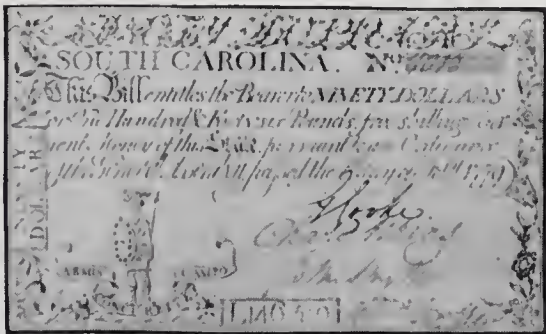


**2894 South Carolina.** December 23, 1776. \$3. Unissued remainder. Signers: J. Dart, J. Wakefield. Serial: None. Nearly New to New, with broad even margins on all sides. Some wrinkles in the paper give the note the appearance of having folds.

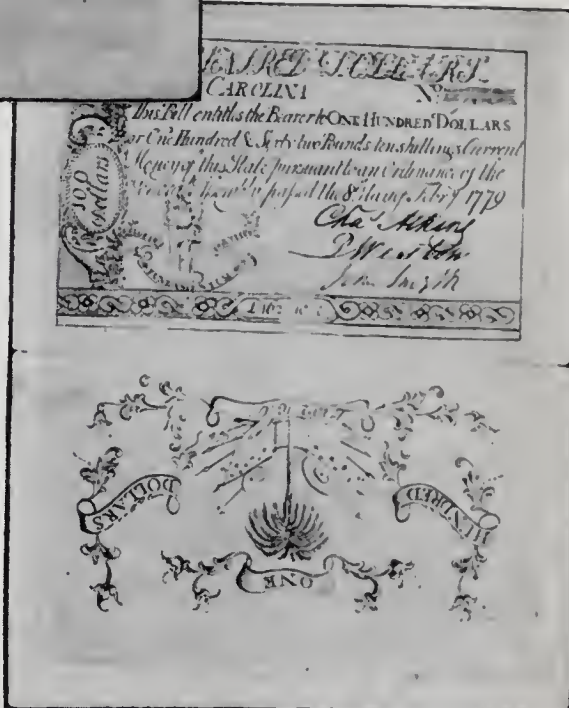
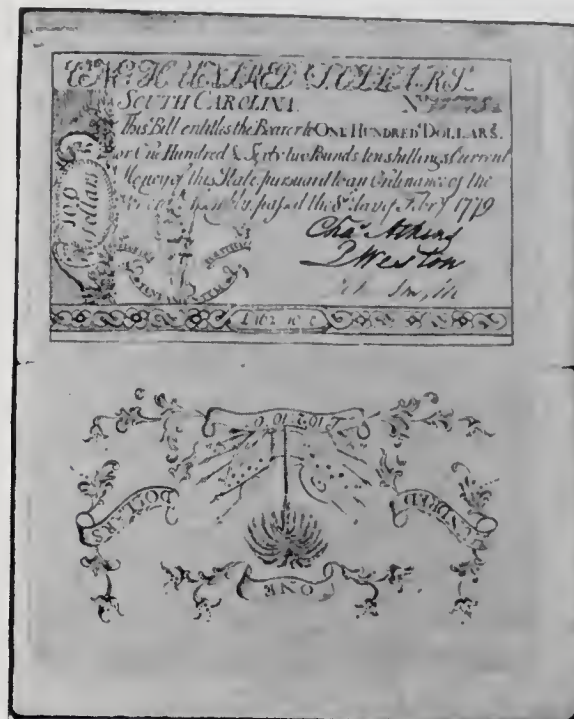
**2895 South Carolina.** February 8, 1779. \$50. Signers: C. Atkins, J. Smyth, P. Weston. Serial: 6725. VF to EF with margin splits and reverse tape repairs. The reverse vignette features the titan Atlas holding up a bolder.



**2896 South Carolina.** February 8, 1779. \$70. Signers: J. Atkinson, E. Trescot, P. Prioleau. Serial: 9977. Nearly New to New. An impressive, nicely preserved note. On the reverse, the titan Prometheus, bound to a rock, is being attacked by a vulture.



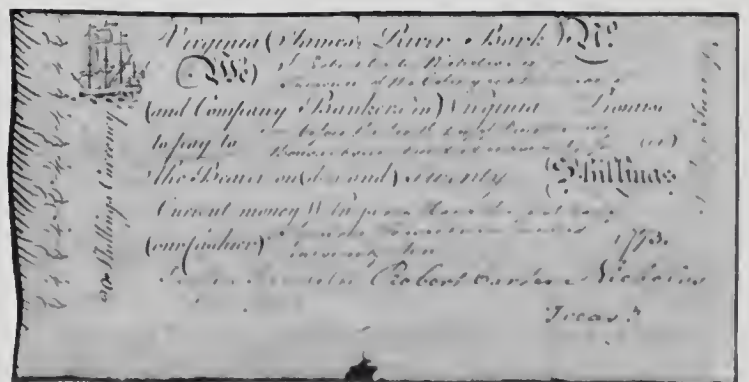
**2897 South Carolina.** February 8, 1779. \$90. Signers: G. Cooke, C. Atkins, J. Smyth. Serial: 7018. Nearly New. Bright and fresh. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.



**2898 South Carolina.** February 8, 1779. Uncut sheet of two \$100 notes as illustrated. Each of the notes is signed by C. Atkins, P. Weston, and J. Smyth. The serial numbers are 2725 and 2736. Both notes are new, but there is a fold and a partial split between the notes.

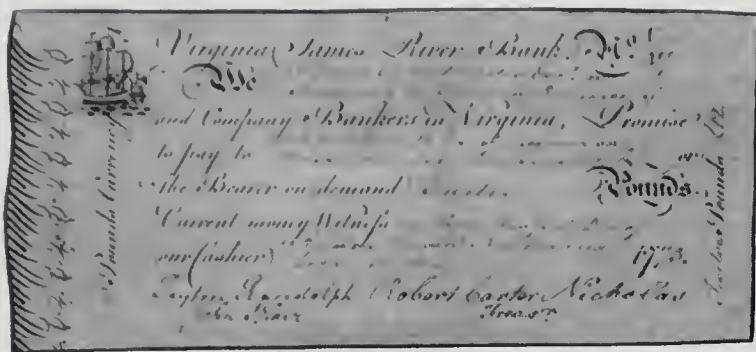
It is clear that both the obverse and reverse designs were engraved on a single printing plate. After one side was printed, the sheet was turned over and inverted, and imprinted with the same plate.

When these notes were given serial numbers, the sheet was probably in a stack of several sheets. The clerk most likely numbered all the notes on the topside of the stack, and then turned the stack over and numbered them on the other side.



**2899 Virginia.** James River Bank form. April 1, 1773. 20 shillings. Signers: P. Randolph, R.C. Nicholas, J. Blair. Serial: 22/2188. Value of VF, but actually an EF note having some margin splits and a tiny piece missing from the bottom border as illustrated.

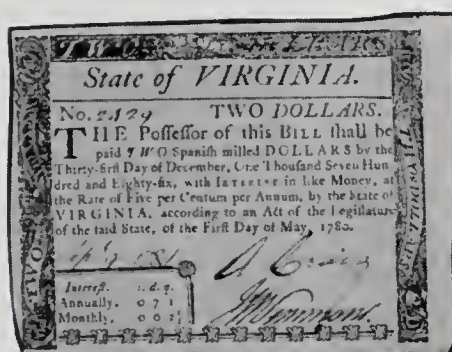




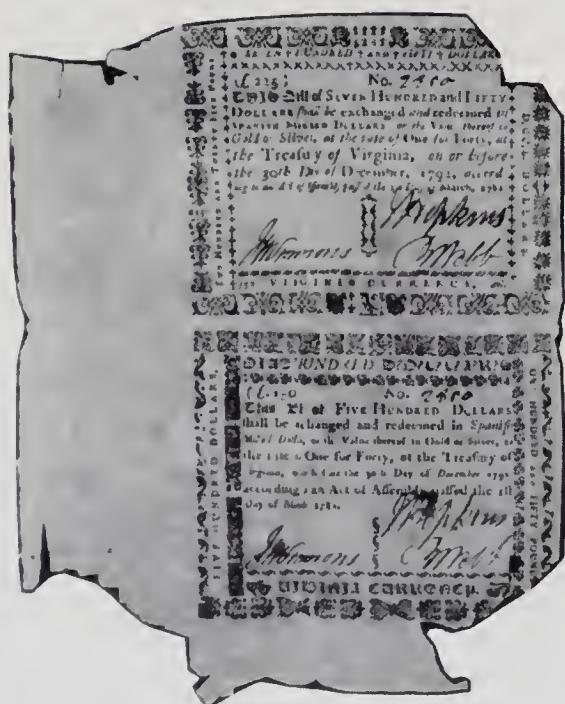
**2900 Virginia.** James River Bank form. April 1, 1773. £12. Signers: P. Randolph, R.C. Nicholas, J. Blair. Serial: 1/47. EF. The £12 note was the highest denomination produced on James River Bank forms. The low serial number suggests that this was one of the very first notes issued.

**2901 Virginia.** May 5, 1777. \$1/3. Signer: L. Wood. Serial: 9251. VF to EF. The bottom margin is very broad, but somewhat unevenly trimmed.

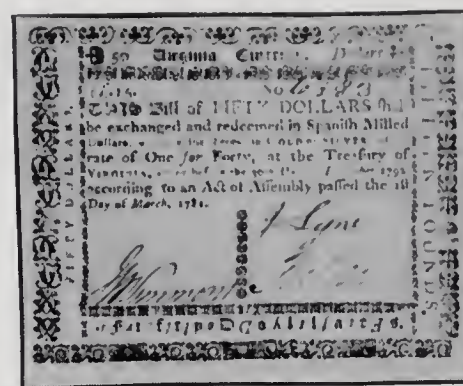
**2902 Virginia.** May 3, 1779. \$100. Signers: H. Randolph, E. Archer, H. Cocke. Serial: 1357. VF with minor tatters along the right margin, and reverse tape repairs along the central fold.



**2903 Virginia.** May 1, 1780. Hand-written date: "Sept. 9, 1781." \$2. Signers: A. Craig, J.M. Simmons. Guaranty: F. Webb. Serial: 2429. Bright and fresh. These notes are not often found this beautifully preserved. Worth a generous bid from the early currency specialist.



**2904 Virginia.** March 1, 1781. Uncut partial sheet of two notes. Both are numbered 2850 and have the signatures of J.M. Simmons, J. Hopkins, and F. Webb. The denominations are \$500 and \$750. Value of Fine, but actually VF with pieces missing from the corners of the sheet as illustrated. (Total: 1 sheet; 2 subjects)



**2905 Virginia.** March 1, 1781. \$50. Signers: J.M. Simmons, J. Lyne, F. Webb. Serial: 6583. Nearly New. The paper is white and crisp and all design features are bold. A horizontal fold is all that keeps this lovely note out of the Choice New category.

## Additional Early American Notes

**2906** Assortment of notes of various states and colonies: ☐ Connecticut. May 10, 1775. 40 shillings. VF. Pen-cancelled counterfeit ☐ Connecticut. March 1, 1780. 40 shillings. Value of VF, but really an EF to AU note with a blue ink stain at the bottom margin ☐ June 1, 1780. 20 shillings. Fine to VF. Pen-cancelled counterfeit ☐ New York. February 16, 1771. £5. Value of Poor, but a VG note with a large piece missing from the bottom half. Counterfeit ☐ New York. February 16, 1771. £10. Poor, with large pieces missing from the corners and the margins ☐ South Carolina. April 10, 1778. 10 shillings, VF or better, but the back was pasted down to new paper and trimmed at the margins ☐ Virginia. May 6, 1776. 10 shillings. Poor ☐ Virginia. October 7, 1776. \$6. Value of Fair, but technically VG with holes and margin tatters. (Total: 8 pieces)

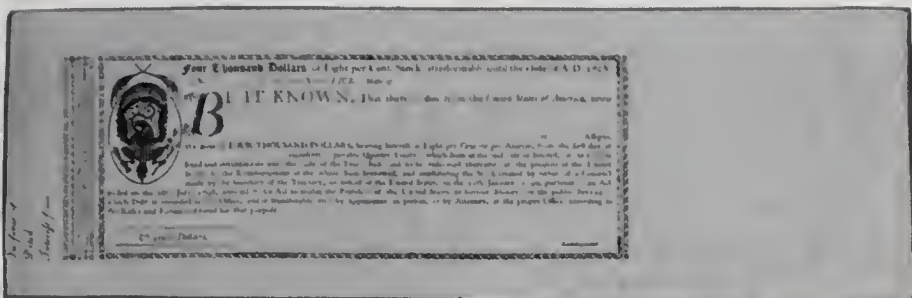
**2907 New York.** Trio of notes issued before the Declaration of Independence: ☐ February 16, 1771. £1. Signers: W. Franklin, S. Verplanck (mostly faded), A. Lott. Serial: 13839. Fine to VF, with a tear at the central fold and some minor tape repairs on verso ☐ February 16, 1771. £5. Signers: W. Franklin, T. Bache, A. Lott. Serial: 47863. EF or better, with some minor margin splits and a tear at the central fold. The left end of the reverse is pasted to heavy white card paper ☐ September 2, 1775. \$3. Signers: J. Reade, J. Sebring. Serial: 3761. Value of VG, but actually Fine to VF with some minor water stains. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2908 New York City.** January 6, 1776. Water Works note. Four shillings. Signers: N. Baynard, J.H. Cruger. Serial: 200. New, with minor foxing on the obverse. Quite appealing from an aesthetic perspective.

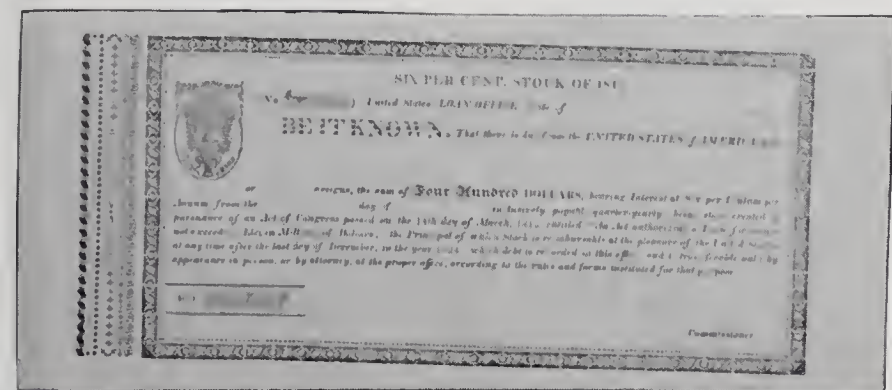
**2909 Rhode Island.** Selection of notes issued in the 1780s: ☐ July 2, 1780. \$3. Signers: C. Harris, M. Bowler. No guaranty signature. Serial: 632. New ☐ July 2, 1780. \$3. Signers: A. Comstock, C. Harris. No guaranty signature. Serial: 1242. New ☐ July 2, 1780. \$7. Signers: T. Rumereill, C. Harris. Guaranty: J. Clarke. Serial: 2047. VF to EF ☐ July 2, 1780. \$20. Signers: A. Comstock, M. Bowler. Guaranty: J. Arnold. Serial: 523. EF, with foxing ☐ May 1786. 5 shillings. Signers: S. Allen, N. Knight. Serial: 8975. Choice New, with exceedingly broad margins ☐ May 1786. 10 shillings. Signers: S. Allen, J. Comstock. Serial: 11466. EF to Nearly New. (Total: 6 pieces)



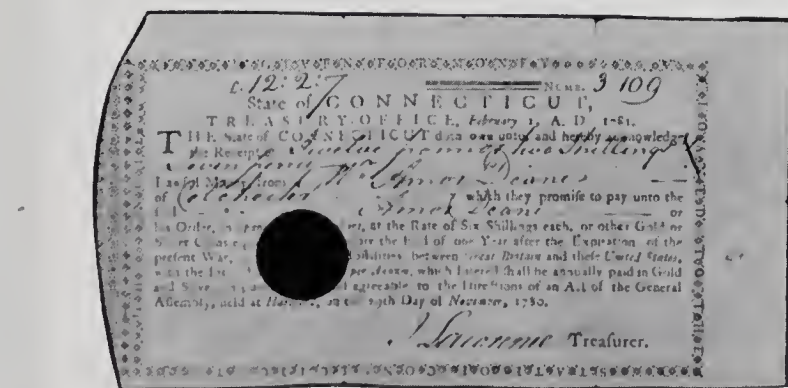
## U.S. FISCAL PAPER



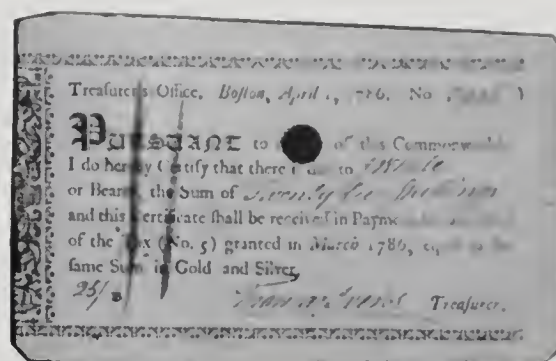
- 2910 U.S. government. 8% Loan of 1798. July 16, 1798. Hessler-X60. Unissued \$4,000 remainder. The dimensions are approximately 460mm x 145mm. EF. Gene Hessler in his *An Illustrated History of U.S. Loans 1775-1898* writes that the money raised by the sale of these bonds "was to be applied to the preparation of the anticipated war with France." Some \$5 million worth of bonds was issued.



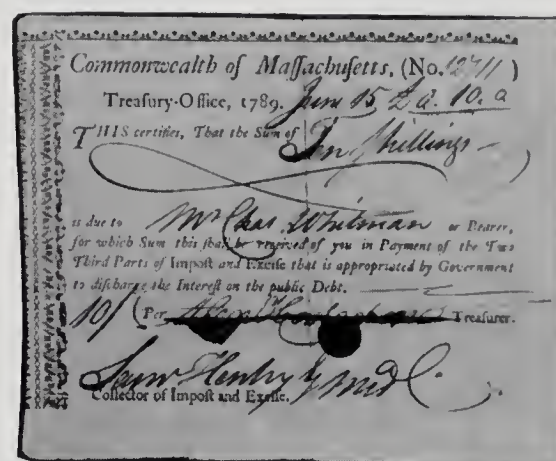
- 2911 U.S. government. 6% Loan of 1812. March 14, 1812. Hessler-X67. Unissued \$400 remainder. The dimensions are approximately 345mm x 145mm. EF. Some \$11 million worth of bonds were authorized and more than \$8 million worth were issued. The revenues accruing from the sale of the bonds were intended to help finance the War of 1812.



- 2912 Connecticut. Treasury Certificate. February 1, 1781. Anderson-CT21. £12:2:7. Signed by L. Lawrence, Treasurer. Serial: 3109. Hole cancelled. Interest payments recorded on verso. VF, with some small margin tears. It is thought that only between 30 and 75 examples still survive.

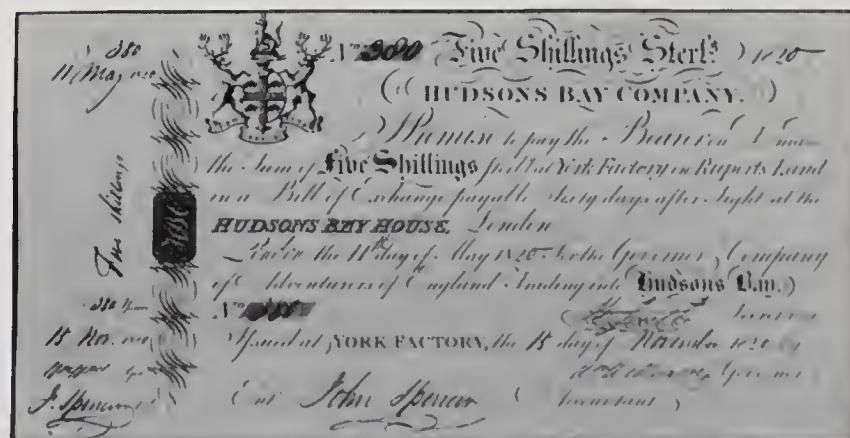


- 2913 Massachusetts. Treasury Certificate. April 1, 1786. Anderson-MA37. 25 shillings. Signed by T. Ivers. Serial: 3046. Hole cancelled. EF with some margin tears and tatters. Only between 30 and 75 examples are thought to exist.
- 2914 Massachusetts. Treasury tax collector's certificate. 1788. Anderson-MA41. Hand-written date "Feb'y 13." £3:18:0. Serial: 15026. Hole cancelled, but cancellation skillfully repaired. VF. No more than 30 examples of the MA41 variety are thought to exist.



- 2915 Massachusetts. Treasury collector of impost and excise tax's certificate. 1789. Hand-dated "June 15." Anderson-MA44. £0:10:0. Serial: 12711. Signed by Alex Hodgdon, Treasurer. Hole cancelled. EF, with tears and repairs along the central fold. Part of the certificate is missing in the area of the treasurer's signature as illustrated. Only between 30 and 75 examples are thought to exist.

## CANADIAN CURRENCY



- 2916 1820 Hudson Bay Company. Five-shilling note. Authorized. May 11, 1820. Issued November 15, 1820. Serial: 380. Hand-signed by the governor, William Williams, and the accountant, John Spencer. Choice New. Superbly preserved! A handsome specimen.

No Lots 2917-3000



## SILVER COMMEMORATIVES



**3001 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63 (PCGS).** Well struck with pearl gray toning. An attractive example of the first and only quarter dollar commemorative.



**3002 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** Charcoal gray and light pink iridescent toning accent this second pleasing example.

**3003 Mostly Uncirculated offering of commemorative coins:** ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Arkansas PDS set. MS-62 to 63 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-63 ☆ 1934 Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-64 ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-55 ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-64 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 ☆ 1918 Lincoln. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Lexington. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-61 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-63 ☆ 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-65 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-61 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-66 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64 ☆ 1936 York. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington PDS set with an average grade of MS-64 ☆ 1951 Booker T. Washington. MS-64 ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-63. A nice offering which could be the start of a commemorative type set. (Total: 41 pieces)

## WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction prices we hold eight, including six of the top seven! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which we sold a few years ago), it is comforting to know the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

## Gem Lafayette Dollar



**3004 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64 (ANA Cache).** Pewter gray surfaces with golden highlights. Desirable in gem preservation; this is a pleasing example of the first commemorative silver dollar produced.

## Second Gem Lafayette \$1



**3005 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-64.** Well struck with pewter gray surfaces and iridescent highlights. A second very nice example of this desirable commemorative.



**3006 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62/63.** Mostly brilliant with just a few wisps of champagne toning at the rims. A few scattered marks on the obverse keep this from an even higher grade.





**3007 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-64 to 65.** Attractive with light golden highlights. Difficult to find in gem condition. An attractive example of this desirable design type struck with the 2X2 in the right obverse field, an idea meant to stimulate sales of the new issue. 15,014 of this type were distributed.

**3008 1921 Alabama 2X2. MS-63.** Frosty with a few toning spots. An excellent opportunity for the budget minded collector of commemorative half dollars to obtain a fairly high level Mint State example.

**3009 Selection of mostly Uncirculated commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1921 Alabama 2X2. AU-58 ☆ 1936-S Arkansas. MS-61 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1893 Columbian. AU-50 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-62 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-61 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-62 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-58 ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-64 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63. Most of the coins exhibit some toning. (Total: 12 pieces)

**3010 1936 Albany. MS-65.** A frosty and lustrous gem with some mottled pewter gray toning. Well struck and attractive.

**3011 Lustrous quartette of NGC-certified commemoratives:** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64. Light golden toning ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 ☆ 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)

**3012 Quintette of well matched and frosty commemorative half dollars all grading MS-64:** ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1935 Boone ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. (Total: 5 pieces)



**3013 1937 Antietam. MS-66 (NGC).** Lustrous, well struck, with attractive golden highlights. While 50,028 of this commemorative were actually minted, very few were sold locally at the actual battle site, and more than 60% of the coins were returned for melting.

In May's issue of *The Numismatist*, these coins were advertised at \$1.65 each including postage and insurance.

**3014 Sextette of PCGS certified commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-65 ☆ 1924 Huguenot (2). One MS-64, toned, one MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 ☆ 1937-D Texas. MS-65 ☆ 1938 Texas. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3015 1937 Antietam. MS-64.** Lustrous with a few spots of golden toning.

**3016 Small selection of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1937 Antietam. AU-58 ☆ 1937 Boone. MS-60 ☆ 1892 Columbian AU-58 (2) ☆ 1935 Hudson. AU-55 ☆ 1918 Lincoln. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55 ☆ 1936 York. MS-62. Most coins in this group are toned. (Total: 8 pieces)

**3017 1935 Arkansas. MS-65.** Frosty with light golden highlights. A nice example of this commemorative design which was produced for five consecutive years.



**3018 1939-S Arkansas. MS-65.** Well struck for the issue and lustrous, with faint golden toning. Only 2,105 of this type were distributed. One of the rarest of all varieties in the series.



**3019 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-66.** Rose highlights complement this attractive gem.

**3020 Group of mostly Uncirculated commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport MS-62 (2) ☆ 1925-S California. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 (2) ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-62 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-62 ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim (2). One MS-60, one AU-58 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-62 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-60 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-63. A lustrous and attractive offering. (Total: 17 pieces)

**3021 Quartette of commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-58. Brilliant and untoned ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-62 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. AU-58 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60. Toned except where noted. (Total: 4 pieces)

**3022 1935 Boone, small 1934 in field. MS-64 (NGC).** Lustrous and untoned. 10,008 examples were minted in Philadelphia for this design type.

**3023 1935 Boone half dollar PDS set. Small 1934 in field.** The Philadelphia Mint issue grades AU-55, cleaned. The Denver issue grades AU-58. The San Francisco Mint grades MS-60. A nice opportunity to obtain this desirable low-mintage, classic set with one bid. (Total: 3 pieces)



## Gem 1935-D Small 1934 50c



- 3024 1935-D Boone. Small 1934 in field. MS-66 (NGC).** Satiny and exceptionally lustrous with champagne highlights. A highly prized piece in view of its restricted distribution—only 2,003 of the Denver Mint were produced, the lowest mintage figure in the entire Boone half dollar series.



- 3025 1935-S Boone. Small 1934 in field. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous and attractive with golden highlights. Another low-mintage series, with only 2,004 examples being produced.

- 3026** Uncirculated commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936 Boone. MS-60 ☆ 1936-S Oregon Trail. MS-62 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-62 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington PDS set. Each issue grading MS-60 ☆ 1951 Washington-Carver PDS set; the Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues grade MS-62, while the San Francisco Mint issue grades MS-64. Some of the coins in this group are lightly toned. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 3027 1936 Bridgeport. MS-65.** Well struck and very lustrous.

- 3028** Quartette of popular commemorative 50-cents: ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64 ☆ 1892 Columbian. MS-63 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65, slightly cloudy appearance. An appealing and untuned group. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3029 1925-S California. MS-64.** Lustrous with just a hint of golden mottled toning. An attractive example of an issue which is difficult to obtain in gem condition.

- 3030 1925-S California. MS-64.** Radiant cartwheel lustre enhanced by golden toning at the rim make this a second desirable example.



- 3031 1936 Cleveland. MS-66 (NGC).** Dramatic iridescent gold and russet toning accent this gem issue. Typical strike.

- 3032 1936 Columbia PDS set.** A well-matched lustrous and brilliant set, with the Philadelphia mint issue grading MS-63, the Denver Mint issue grading MS-62, and the San Francisco Mint issue grading MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)

While production and distribution of many commemorative issues were not always handled in the most upright fashion, the distribution of the Columbia commemorative half dollar was accomplished fairly.

- 3033 1936-D Columbia. MS-65.** Lustrous with a trace of mottled golden toning. 8,009 of this design type were distributed.



- 3034 1936-S Columbia. MS-66.** Sharply struck and mostly brilliant with just a few wisps of golden toning. 8,007 of this type were distributed.

- 3035 1936-S Columbia. MS-65.** Very lustrous with traces of golden toning.



- 3036 1892 Columbian. MS-64.** Pewter gray surfaces accented by rose and golden highlights. Prooflike fields complement this example of the first commemorative half dollar ever minted.

- 3037 1893 Columbian. MS-60 (ANA Cache).** Warm rose with a few toning spots highlighting this commemorative half dollar.

- 3038 1935 Connecticut. MS-64.** Frosty with some mottled golden toning.

Designed by Henry Kreis, the eagle on the reverse was modified for use on the 1936 Bridgeport Centennial issue by the same sculptor.



**3039 1936 Delaware. MS-66 (NGC).** Lustrous surfaces shine through mottled russet and gold toning. Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Swedes in Delaware, this anniversary was also celebrated in Sweden with a two kronor coin being issued in that country to commemorate the event.

**3040** Quintette of Mint State commemorative 50-cents: ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ 1918 Lincoln. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3041 1922 Grant With Star. AU-58.** Pewter gray surfaces with gold and blue highlights. Desirable because of its low mintage. The fact that most pieces did not sell to collectors. 5,006 of these coins were minted, and only 4,256 were distributed.

## Gem Grant No Stars 50¢



**3042 1922 Grant Memorial. No Stars. MS-66.** Radiant cartwheel lustre enhances this desirable gem. Mostly brilliant with just wisps of champagne coloration. Very elusive in this lofty state of preservation.



**3043 1922 Grant Memorial. No Stars. MS-65 to 66.** Pewter gray surfaces with golden toning. A separate opportunity to acquire this desirable commemorative half dollar, which is significantly scarcer than the relatively high distribution figure would indicate.



**3044 1922 Grant Memorial. No Stars. MS-65.** Frosty, well struck with light golden toning. A third opportunity to acquire this desirable issue in gem condition.



**3045 1922 Grant Memorial. No Stars. MS-65.** Frosty and lustrous with warm golden toning. Another opportunity to acquire this desirable variety.



**3046 1922 Grant Memorial. No Stars. MS-65.** Exceptionally lustrous and mostly brilliant with just a few wisps of golden toning. A final opportunity to acquire this desirable commemorative half dollar in gem condition.



**3047 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63 (PCGS).** Pearl gray toning with warm golden highlights accenting this key commemorative issue. Only 10,008 coins were distributed.



**3048 1928 Hawaiian. MS-63.** Lustrous with an accent of gold at the rims. Some contact marks are all that keep this from an even higher grade. A second pleasing example of the most desired single major type in the American silver commemorative series.

**3049 1928 Hawaiian. MS-62.** Mostly brilliant with a few wisps of golden toning. An opportunity for the budget-minded collector to acquire this key issue.



## Gem 1935 Hudson 50¢



- 3050 1935 Hudson. MS-65. Delicate golden toning over lustrous surfaces. This is an opportunity for the discriminating buyer to obtain this decidedly rare coin in MS-65 or finer condition. While 10,008 of this issue were distributed, 75% of those coins struck were sold to just one coin dealer, making it difficult initially to obtain this issue.



- 3051 1935 Hudson. MS-64. Very lustrous and untuned. Another high-grade example of this low-mintage issue.
- 3052 1935 Hudson. MS-62 (Hallmark). Another fine opportunity to acquire this key issue.
- 3053 1935 Hudson. MS-61. Mostly brilliant with just a wisp of golden toning at the rims. A final opportunity to acquire an example of this desirable issue.

## Superb Gem 1924 Huguenot 50¢



- 3054 1924 Huguenot. MS-66. Lustrous surfaces shine through pewter gray and iridescent mottled toning. An outstanding example of an issue which is difficult to obtain at this grade level.



- 3055 1925 Lexington. MS-65. Exceptionally lustrous surfaces with a delicate golden toning. While the Lexington-Concord Sesqui-centennial half dollar is readily available in lower grades, it is decidedly elusive at the MS-65 level.
- 3056 1925 Lexington housed in original wooden box. MS-63. Lustrous surfaces shine through pewter gray and gold surfaces. With the coin is a two-piece wooden box with slide top, imprinted on the top and bottom.



- 3057 1920 Maine Centennial. MS-65. Full mint lustre and brilliant surfaces accent this desirable piece which is rare in MS-65 grade.
- 3058 1934 Maryland. MS-65 (NGC). Well struck for the issue with rich golden toning.
- 3059 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2★4. MS-63 to 64. Frosty with light mottled golden toning. It was decided to produce the variety with 2★4 in order to increase sales. The 2★4 variety was actually struck before the plain variety.

- 3060 1921 Missouri 2★4. MS-62. A frosty and brilliant example of this desirable issue.

- 3061 1921 Missouri 2★4. MS-62. Sharply struck and lustrous, with faint golden highlights. A final offering of this variety.



- 3062 1921 Missouri Plain. MS-63 to 64. Frosty and attractive with some friction noted on the obverse. An excellent opportunity to acquire this above average example of an issue which is usually seen in grades of AU-50 to MS-60.





**3063 1921 Missouri Plain. MS-63/65.** Frosty with mottled golden toning. A pleasing example with a few scattered marks on the obverse keeping it from a full gem condition.

## Gem 1923-S Monroe 50¢



**3064 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-65 (NGC).** A spectacular example with lustrous surfaces and mottled iridescent toning in shades of lavender, gold and electric blue. A high-level example of an issue which is common in lower grades but which emerges as a rarity in MS-65 or higher preservation.

**3065 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-64.** Frosty pearl gray surfaces with mottled golden toning.

**3066 1938 New Rochelle. MS-64.** Exceptionally lustrous and well struck with a few toning spots.



**3067 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty gem with rich golden highlights concentrated at the rims.

It is interesting to note that five different dates appear on the coin: 1636, 1682, 1736, 1845, and 1936, none of which represents the date in which the coin was struck, 1937.



**3068 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (NGC).** Frosty and lustrous with some faint golden highlights. A second opportunity to acquire this interesting commemorative issue in gem condition.



**3069 1936 Norfolk. MS-66.** A lustrous and mostly brilliant specimen. A final opportunity to acquire this commemorative half dollar in gem condition.



**3070 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-67.** Light mottled toning appears over lustrous surfaces. A beautiful gem example of the first issue in the long-lived Oregon Trail series.

**3071 1933-D Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Lustrous and frosty with golden highlights at the periphery.



**3072 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-66.** Frosty and attractive with some wisps of golden toning.

**3073 1937-D Oregon Trail. MS-65.** Lustrous surfaces shine through mottled gold and iridescent blue toning.

**3074 1938 Oregon Trail PDS set, each coin grading MS-64.** A well matched and attractive set with golden highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Gem 1939 Oregon Set

**3075 1939 Oregon Trail PDS set. MS-65 (PCGS).** This frosty and untuned set would make a nice addition to any collector's set. Mintage of 3,004, 3,004 and 3,005 for the Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco Mints respectively. (Total: 3 pieces)





3076 1939-S Oregon Trail. MS-65. Frosty with blushes of golden highlights. A pleasing example of this last year of issue of this commemorative coin.

3077 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64/63. A lustrous example with light golden toning of this early commemorative—the first commemorative coin to be struck at a branch mint.



3078 1920 Pilgrim. MS-66. Very lustrous with a halo of gold at the rims. An attractive example of this popular issue.

3079 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65. Lustrous surfaces with mottled golden toning and a deeper spot of toning in the field by the pilgrim's face.

3080 1920 Pilgrim. MS-65. Frosty pearl gray surfaces with irregular toning.

3081 Pair of commemorative half dollars produced in the 1920s: ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65. A pleasing duo. (Total: 2 pieces)



3082 1921 Pilgrim. MS-65. Lustrous and untoned. The 1921 issue was the first time an additional variety was specifically struck to increase the sales of a particular commemorative issue.

3083 Sextette of popular commemoratives, all with ANA certificates: ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 ☆ 1936 York. MS-63/65 ☆ 1948-D Booker T. Washington. MS-65 ☆ 1953 Carver-Washington PDS set, grading MS-63/65. Some of the coins in this offering are lightly toned. (Total: 6 pieces)

3084 Trio of gem commemorative half dollars produced in the 1930s: ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65. Light golden toning ☆ 1936 Texas. MS-65. Frosty with gold and iridescent blue toning ☆ 1936-S Texas. MS-65. Frosty with gold and rose toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

3085 1936 Rhode Island. MS-63. Frosty with mottled golden toning. It is interesting to note that the name of the city commemorated, Providence, does not appear anywhere on this coin.



3086 1937 Roanoke. MS-66 (PCGS). Very lustrous with deep golden toning at the peripheries. This is a high-grade example of one of just two commemorative designs dated 1937, the other commemorative was the Antietam.

3087 1936 Robinson. MS-65/66. Well struck and frosty with light golden toning.

It is interesting to note that Henry Kreis who is often mentioned as a designer of the issues, actually modeled the portrait from designs of Enid Bell. This fact is noted in *Commemorative Coins of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* by Q. David Bowers.

3088 1936 Robinson. MS-65. Very lustrous with a faint golden toning.

3089 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 (NGC). Well struck and lustrous with light golden toning.

It is interesting to note that the 1936-D San Diego half dollar was minted from bullion of melted 1935-S pieces.



3090 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64. A frosty, lustrous gem example of this highly prized, low-mintage commemorative issue.

3091 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-63. A brilliant example of this issue which is scarce in all grades.

3092 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-62. Lustrous with some faint golden highlights.

3093 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-66. Very lustrous with light warm iridescent toning. A high-grade example of one of the most popular issues of the decade.

3094 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous with some mottled toning.



**3095 1936 Texas PDS set grading MS-65.** A well-matched set with frosty surfaces and light mottled toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3096 1938 Texas PDS set grading MS-63.** Lustrous with light golden toning. Desirable because of their low distribution, the smallest in the entire 1934 to 1938 Texas series. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Superb 1925 Fort Vancouver 50¢



**3097 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-66.** Lustrous with warm golden toning. Very desirable in this lofty state of preservation.

**3098 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-63.** Lustrous with attractive light gold and iridescent toning around the borders.



**3099 1927 Vermont. MS-65.** This gem is frosty with mottled gold and rose toning. The Vermont half dollar was struck in higher relief than any other commemorative coin.

**3100 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66.** A frosty specimen with iridescent toning.

**3101 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66.** A second pleasing and frosty gem with mottled iridescent toning.

**3102 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-66.** Very similar to the two preceding lots—frosty with mottled iridescent toning.



**3103 1936 York. MS-66 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous with just a hint of golden toning at the peripheries. It is interesting to note that the distribution of this commemorative half dollar lasted into the 1950s.

## SMALL CENTS



**3104 1862 Proof-64 (NGC).** A brilliant example with full original mint red. This lovely eye appealing specimen would fit nicely in either a date or type set.

**3105 1863 EF-45.** A boldly struck example.

**3106 1864 copper-nickel. Proof-64 (NGC).** 370 pieces struck in Proof—the lowest Proof mintage of this type. A brilliant example with full original mint red. A few flecks are noted in the reverse field.



**3107 1865 Proof-65, red.** Thought to be a pattern by the consignor (Judd-403—regular die trial in copper). This piece is four grains over standard. Attractive and worthy of your serious consideration.

**3108 1867 Proof-62, brown.** Similar to the preceding lot as the consignor considers this to be a regular die trial piece struck in copper. This piece, however, is nearly two grains underweight. A curious depression appears on the edge from 9:00 to 2:00. An attractive specimen.



**3109 1870 Proof-64 RD (NGC).** An attractive example that would fit nicely into a date or type set.

**3110 1876 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Somewhat mottled toning on the reverse.

**3111 1878 Proof-64 RB (NGC).** Delicate multicolor toning on the obverse and reverse. This is a variety with the heavy right serif of the T in CENT as seen on the 1872-1873 issues. Another attractive example.





- 3112 1879 Proof-65 RD (NGC). A brilliant specimen with some small spots appearing on the reverse.
- 3113 1879 MS-63, red and brown. An area of darker toning almost surrounds ONE on the reverse. A tiny spot is noted on the reverse rim at 2:00.
- 3114 1899 MS-66, red. Late die state as evidenced by the weak denticles. High-grade Indian cents such as this are indeed difficult to locate.



- 3115 1904 MS-66 RD (PCGS). A wonderful example that will delight the quality conscious collector.



- 3116 1905 Proof-66. This high-grade example exhibits attractive multi-hued toning on both obverse and reverse. A wonderful opportunity for the astute buyer.



- 3117 1909-S Indian. MS-63, red and brown. A pleasing specimen with ample mint lustre remaining. Last year of issue for this design type and the lowest mintage in the entire series.  
*From our Emery Nichols sale, November 1984.*
- 3118 Quintette of high-grade Lincoln cents: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1910-S MS-65 RD (NGC) ☆ 1916-S MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1943-D MS-67 (NGC) ☆ 1943-S MS-67 (NGC). A delightful group for the quality conscious collector. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3119 1909 V.D.B. MS-64 RD (ANA Cache). A fully brilliant specimen, only a few obverse marks away from a higher designation. The doubling is most noticeable at Liberty and the date. Breen-2053 listed as "presently very rare."

## Lincoln Cent Collection

- 3120 Partial set of Lincoln cents, in album. The coins in this set average MS-62 to MS-63. Some pieces have been cleaned and recolored and we recommend an in-person examination prior to bidding. The following issues are included: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1909-S ☆ 1910 ☆ 1910-S ☆ 1911 ☆ 1911-S ☆ 1912 ☆ 1913 ☆ 1913-D ☆ 1914 ☆ 1914-S ☆ 1915 ☆ 1915-S ☆ 1916 ☆ 1916-D ☆ 1917 ☆ 1918 ☆ 1918-D ☆ 1919 ☆ 1920 ☆ 1920-D ☆ 1920-S ☆ 1921 ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1927-D ☆ 1927-S ☆ 1928 ☆ 1928-D. The set is complete from 1929 through 1977-S except for the 1955 Doubled Die, 1972 Doubled Die, and 1977-D. (Total: 168 pieces)



- 3121 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). A lustrous gem example of this classic American scarcity. Under magnification, a few very light spots are noted on the obverse.



- 3122 1909-S V.D.B. MS-65. This piece has been dipped and is beginning to retone.



- 3123 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63 RD (PCGS). A few light flecks are noted at the date. This fully lustrous example has excellent eye appeal.





3124 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63, red and brown. Both obverse and reverse exhibit somewhat mottled toning.

3125 1909-S V.D.B. EF-45. Attractive uniform chocolate toning.

3126 1910 MS-66 RD (NGC). This fully lustrous gem is very attractive.

3127 **Trio of Lincolns:** ☆ 1911-D MS-64, brown (ANA Cache). The reverse die is rotated approximately 30° ☆ 1927-D MS-64 RB (PCGS). Light spotting on reverse ☆ 1938 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). A fully brilliant example that is very attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)



3128 1912-S MS-65, red and brown. Attractive satin surfaces. Very difficult to locate in this state of preservation. Two interesting die cracks appear on the obverse, one from each of the T's in TRUST.

3129 **Quartette of 1914-D cents.** One piece is VG-8 with faint scratches, three pieces G-4. A great opportunity to start your own "hoard" of one of the most popular dates in the series. (Total: 4 pieces)

3130 1915-S MS-64 BN (PCGS). This dark chocolate brown specimen has plenty of eye appeal and would fit nicely into your set. High-grade early Lincolns are ever popular with collectors.

3131 1916-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). A light fingerprint appears in the field before Lincoln.

3132 1916-D MS-64, red. Pleasing color and surfaces. A second opportunity to acquire this date and mint.

3133 1916-S MS-64 RD (NGC). A lustrous, attractive specimen that is truly scarce in this grade.

3134 1916-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). A second opportunity to acquire an attractive high-grade example.

3135 1918-D MS-64 RD (NGC). Brilliant and fully lustrous. An interesting die break appears from the S in PLURIBUS through the Ns in ONE CENT.



3136 1919-D MS-65 RD (NGC). A splendid example with attractive satin surfaces. A combination of high technical grade and great eye appeal will certainly please the buyer.

3137 1919-S MS-64 RD (NGC). A small area of light toning appears in the field before Lincoln.

3138 1920-S MS-65. A nearly fully red example with light flecks on obverse and reverse. Pleasing overall appearance and worthy of serious consideration.



3139 1921-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). The surface coloration has mellowed and is certainly pleasing to the eye. The strike is better than average for this issue and this piece presents an important opportunity for the collector of top-quality Lincolns.

3140 1921-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). Well struck and nicely toned with ample mint lustre particularly on the obverse.

3141 1921-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). The obverse has attractive lavender overtones. A few light nicks are noted on the reverse but are not distracting.

3142 1921-S MS-64 BN (PCGS). Attractive light tan toning over satin surfaces which result in a very pleasing appearance. A tiny spot is noted on the reverse at the M of AMERICA. A fourth and final opportunity to purchase a specimen of this date and mint.



3143 1922 "Plain." MS-63, red. "Shadow D" variety. Full original mint brilliance. The strike is superior to nearly every specimen we have seen. Lincoln's hair, facial features, beard and coat are all well defined. LIBERTY is bold though the L is a bit weak as is the motto, both points being characteristic of virtually all genuine specimens of this rare variety. The slightest lump is present below the date representing what is supposed to be the top of a mintmark, although the coin has to be reflected in the light and held at the proper angle in order to detect the dot-like lump. The reverse strike is typical of 1922 "Plain" cents. Wheat ears both show about half the lines, with detail of the grains also ill-defined. Rim, inner edges and F PLURIBUS UNUM are softly struck.

## ONE LOT ONLY

Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a "One Lot Only" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed in the "One Lot Only" column on your bid sheet.



**3144** 1923 MS-66 RB (NGC). The obverse is particularly impressive with mint lustre on the periphery blending to a reddish brown at the center. While the reverse exhibits a greater percentage of mint red, the toning is somewhat mottled.

**3145** 1924-S MS-64 BN (PCGS). A chocolate brown specimen with hints of mint lustre showing through at the obverse periphery. Nice satin surfaces add to the overall appeal. Quite well struck for this issue and worthy of a substantial bid.

**3146** 1926-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). Light brown toning with mint lustre showing through. Well struck for the issue except for the A and M in AMERICA which are lightly impressed. A single tiny nick appears in the lower reverse field but is not detracting. Another opportunity for the quality-conscious collector.



**3147** 1928-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). The original mint lustre has melted resulting in a pleasing appearance. We note in the area of toning below LIBERTY.

**3148** 1928-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Two obverse nicks and a tiny reverse spot prevent a higher grade designation.

**3149** 1929-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). A brilliant gem example that is impressive. Under magnification a few light flecks are noted.



**3150** 1929-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). A brilliant gem.

**3151** 1931-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). A tiny nick appears in the right obverse field. Popular low-mintage Depression era date.

## Group of Mint State 1931-S 1c

**3152** Nearly a roll of low-mintage 1931-S cents. The coins in this group average MS-62. Most are full mint red, although a few are lightly spotted. An interesting and valuable group. (Total: 48 pieces)

**3153** Circulated roll of 1931-S cents. The coins in this attractive group are largely chocolate brown although a few have traces of original mint lustre showing through. The average grade is EF to AU. A very useful group that is nicely matched. (Total: 50 pieces)

**3154** Uncirculated roll of 1934-D cents. The average grade is MS-62 with most red and brown although several are full mint red. Another nice group. (Total: 50 pieces)

**3155** 1955/1955 Doubled Die obverse. AU-58, cleaned. Now retoning in gold and orange hues. Probably the most popular Doubled Die error.

**3156** 1972 Doubled Die obverse, variety 1 with sharply doubled date and legends. ANACS 4/19/83 MS-63. We consider this to be a red and brown specimen. A nice example of this popular die doubling error.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



**3157** 1867 with rays on reverse. MS-64 (NGC). A nearly fully brilliant specimen of this scarce type coin which was issued only in 1866 and 1867. The rays were removed from the reverse design in January 1867 in order to improve the striking quality. Scarce in this grade and worthy of a substantial bid.



**3158** 1873 Closed 3. MS-64 to 65. A lustrous example with satin surfaces. Two light abrasions in the reverse field prevent a higher grade designation. Quite well struck for the issue and overall an attractive specimen.



**3159** 1883 No CENTS. Proof-65 (NGC). Light blue-gray toning. The word CENTS was added to the reverse later on in the year when gold-plated examples of the earlier type were being passed off as \$5 gold pieces.

**3160** Partial set of Liberty nickels, containing the following: ☆ 1883 No CENTS (2). MS-62, AU-55 ☆ 1883 With CENTS. AU-55 ☆ 1888 MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1892 AU-58 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 AU-50 ☆ 1895 AU-58 ☆ 1896 AU-55 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1899 Proof-60 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1904 AU-55 ☆ 1905 MS-60 ☆ 1906 AU-55 1907 AU-50 ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1912 AU-50. A great start on a complete set. (Total: 20 pieces)





3161 1912-S MS-64 (NGC). Attractive pale golden gray toning. Quite well struck for this issue. This is the first year that coins of this denomination were struck at branch mints.

3162 Buffalo nickel assortment: ☆ 1913 Type I. MS-63 ☆ 1929 MS-60 ☆ 1936-D MS-63 ☆ 1937 (30), average MS-62 to 63 ☆ 1938-D (18), average MS-63 ☆ 1938-D/S MS-63. (Total: 52 pieces)

3163 1913-D Type I. MS-65. Attractive light toning over satin surfaces.

## HALF DIMES



3164 1830 MS-62/63. Valentine-7, Rarity-4. Numerous flecks appear on the obverse beneath the sea green toning.



3165 1834 MS-63. V-1, Rarity-1. A few light scratches appear in the right obverse field. An attractive lightly toned example.

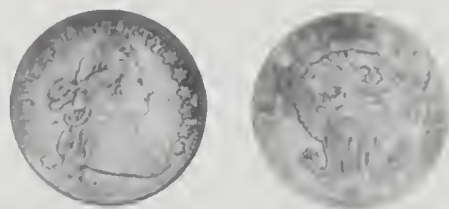
## DIMES



3166 1805 VG-8. John Reich-2, Rarity-2. Variety with four berries on olive branch. An evenly worn specimen with a pleasing appearance. Several scratches are noted on the obverse.



3167 1805 VG-8/G-4. JR-2, Rarity-2. Four berries on reverse. An evenly worn specimen that is attractive for the grade.



3168 1807 F-12. JR-1, Rarity-2. Lightly toned. A few small, shallow dents are found on the obverse but are not detracting. Last year of this design type.



3169 1820 EF-40. JR-8, Rarity-3. A scarce variety hard to locate above VF. "Finest seen is EF-45" in *Early United States Dimes 1796-1837*. Light gray toning with some reddish highlights. An opportunity for the specialist.

3170 1832 MS-62. JR-1, Rarity-2. Lightly toned with golden red highlights. A pleasing overall appearance.

3171 1871 MS-64 (NGC). Somewhat mottled reddish gold toning over prooflike surfaces.



3172 1891 MS-65 (NGC). A frosty specimen that will delight its new owner.

## Collection of Barber Dimes

3173 Virtually complete set of Barber dimes. Lacking the 1894-S (of course) and the 1895 Philadelphia issue. This set has two 1895-S specimens. The coins grade AG-3 to VG-8 with a dozen or so pieces grading Fine. (Total: 74 pieces)

3174 1912 MS-64 (PCGS). A very attractive, frosty specimen with a few tiny nicks on Liberty's jaw away from a higher grade.

3175 Large selection of winged Liberty Head (Mercury) dimes. These pieces grade on average MS-63 to 65, some sharply struck with Full Split Bands: ☆ 1929 (2) ☆ 1935 (2) ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1937 (3) ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1937-S (2) ☆ 1938 ☆ 1938-D ☆ 1938-S ☆ 1939 (8) ☆ 1939-D (4) ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1940 (6) ☆ 1940-D (2) ☆ 1940-S (3) ☆ 1941 (14) ☆ 1941-D (4) ☆ 1941-S (5) ☆ 1942 (8) ☆ 1942-D (3) ☆ 1942-S (7) ☆ 1943 (9) ☆ 1943-D (4) ☆ 1943-S (6) ☆ 1944 (8) ☆ 1944-D (4) ☆ 1944-S (2) ☆ 1945 (11) ☆ 1945-D (2) ☆ 1945-S (2) ☆ 1945 Micro S (3). (Total: 130 pieces)

3176 1929-D MS-67 FSB. An absolute beauty! Very light gold and amber toning over a background of creamy lustre.

3177 1930-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Frosty white lustre complements an exceedingly sharp strike.



- 3178 Quartette of early '30's dimes, all PCGS: ☆ 1930-S MS-65 FB ☆ 1931 MS-65 ☆ 1931-D MS-63 FB ☆ 1931-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3179 1931-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). Very faint amber toning over highly lustrous surfaces. The 1931-D Mercury dime has the fourth lowest mintage of the entire series.

- 3180 Hoard of mixed date Mercury dimes, each grading MS-60 to MS-63: ☆ 1935-S (2) ☆ 1938-D (18) ☆ 1939-D (36) ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 (90) ☆ 1943 (21) ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1945-D (29). (Total: 201 pieces)

- 3181 Quintette of NGC-graded Proof Mercury dimes: ☆ 1938 Proof-65 (2), Proof-64 ☆ 1940 Proof-65 ☆ 1941 Proof-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3182 Four roll quantity of Mercury dimes, each with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1939-D (50) ☆ 1942-D (50) ☆ 1943 (50) ☆ 1945 (50). (Total: 200 pieces)

- 3183 Certified "short set" of Mercury dimes: ☆ 1941 MS-64 (NCCA) ☆ 1941-D MS-65 FB (PCI) ☆ 1941-S MS-64 (PCI) ☆ 1942 MS-64 PQ (PCI) ☆ 1942-D MS-64 FB (PCI) ☆ 1942-S MS-64 (NCCA) ☆ 1943 MS-65 PQ (PCI) ☆ 1943-D MS-64 (NCCA) ☆ 1943-S MS-64 (PCI) ☆ 1944 MS-64 (NCCA) ☆ 1944-D MS-63 FB (PCI) ☆ 1944-S MS-65 (PCI) ☆ 1945 MS-63 (NCCA) ☆ 1945-D MS-63 FB (PCI) ☆ 1945-S MS-65 PQ (PCI). (Total: 15 pieces)

- 3184 Roosevelt dime "roll set," 1946-1964. One roll of 50 coins is included for each of the 48 date and mintmark issues of Roosevelt dimes between the years 1946 and 1964. These coins grade, on average, MS-63 or better. (Total: 48 rolls; 2,400 pieces)

- 3185 Selected accumulation of Roosevelt dimes, all grading, on average, MS-63 or better. Many coins of gem quality are included. Additionally, many of these coins are toned from long term storage in an old-fashioned album. The toning ranges from faint gold through deep brown and purple, with some displaying a mottled effect: ☆ 1949 (5) ☆ 1949-D (5) ☆ 1949-S (5) ☆ 1950 (5) ☆ 1950-D (6) ☆ 1950-S (5) ☆ 1951 (4) ☆ 1951-D (5) ☆ 1951-S (5) ☆ 1952 (5) ☆ 1952-D (5) ☆ 1952-S (5) ☆ 1953 (5) ☆ 1953-D (5) ☆ 1953-S (5) ☆ 1954 (5) ☆ 1954-D (5) ☆ 1954-S (5). A very choice group, ideally suited for a dealer's stock. (Total: 90 pieces)

- 3186 24 rolls of Roosevelt dimes, with an average grade of MS-63 or better: ☆ 1953-S (3 rolls) ☆ 1954-D (1 roll) ☆ 1954-S (1 roll) ☆ 1955 (1 roll) ☆ 1955-D (3 rolls) ☆ 1955-S (5 rolls) ☆ 1956 (1 roll) ☆ 1956-D (1 roll) ☆ 1958-D (1 roll) ☆ 1960 (1 roll) ☆ 1960-D (1 roll) ☆ 1961 (2 rolls) ☆ 1962-D (3 rolls). (Total: 24 rolls; 1,200 pieces)

## TWENTY-CENT PIECE

- 3187 1875 Proof-60. Absolutely fully struck as expected for this example of our nation's Proof coinage. The surfaces are fully white with minor hairlines displayed in the mirrored fields. This attractive coin is a nice example of the first year of our very short-lived 20-cent denomination.

## QUARTER DOLLARS

- 3188 1879 Proof-63 (PCGS). An attractive example of this scarce date Seated Liberty quarter. Amber and iridescent blue peripheral toning provide an attractive background for the cameo devices. The Seated Liberty quarter issues of the Philadelphia Mint from 1879 through 1890 are all very low-mintage issues which are popular with both date and design type collectors.

- 3189 Complete set of Barber quarters. All coins grade from AG-3 to G-6, unless otherwise noted. The highlights of this set are as follows: ☆ 1896-S G-4, all reverse letters complete ☆ 1898-S F-15 ☆ 1901-S AG-3 ☆ 1903-S F-12 ☆ 1913-S AG-3 ☆ 1914 F-12. (Total: 74 pieces)



- 3190 1900 Proof-63 (PCGS). An attractive, white example of this turn-of-the-century coin.



- 3191 1908 Proof-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with amber and iridescent blue toning on the obverse. The reverse displays shades of lighter amber color.



- 3192 1912 Proof-64 (NGC). Another attractive example in this group of Proof Barber quarters. Predominantly white with mottled amber and blue toning. A very attractive coin.





- 3193 1916-D Barber. MS-64/65. Sharply struck with absolutely full central star details. The obverse displays deep amber toning while the reverse is a lighter shade of gold. A nice example of the final coinage year of this popular design type.

## Popular 1916 Standing Liberty 25¢



- 3194 1916 Standing Liberty. AU-50, cleaned. An appealing example of this rare and popular issue. This design was the work of sculptor Hermon A. MacNeil.
- 3195 Complete set of Standing Liberty quarters, 1916 to 1930-S. Grades range from G-5 to EF-45. The overdate is not represented in this set. The majority of the coins grade from G-5 to VF-20 with the highlights as follows: ☆ 1916 VG-8 ☆ 1917-S Type II. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1918-S VF-25 ☆ 1920-S VF-20 ☆ 1921 VG-8 ☆ 1923-S F-12 ☆ 1928-S EF-45 ☆ 1929-S EF-40 ☆ 1930-S EF-40. (Total: 37 pieces)



- 3196 1917 Type I. MS-65. Very sharply struck with nearly 100% Full Head details. Superb lustrous fields with light golden toning. The reverse displays a deeper shade of gold and amber. Overall, a superb example for your collection.



- 3197 1917 Type I. MS-64 FH. A superb specimen with light golden toning. Virtually as nice as the preceding lot.
- 3198 Trio of certified issues: ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-64 (NGC). Iridescent blue, gold and purple toning ☆ 1918 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1928-D MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3199 1917 Type I. MS-64 (PCCI).

- 3200 Certified group of PCGS-graded quarters: ☆ 1917 Type I (2). MS-63 FH and MS-62 FH ☆ 1937 Proof-62 ☆ 1938 (3). Proof-66, Proof-65, and Proof-63 ☆ 1939 Proof-64. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3201 1917 Type I. MS-63 (PCGS).

- 3202 1917 Type I. MS-63.



- 3203 1917 Type II. MS-65 FH (PCGS). A superb example with highly lustrous white surfaces. The head details are razor-sharp. The Type II variety is signified by the covering over Miss Liberty's previously exposed breast. Additionally, three stars have been added to the reverse design below the eagle.



- 3204 1919-D MS-63. An appealing example of this post World War I issue. An average strike is highlighted with very faint champagne toning.

- 3205 1920 MS-64 FH (PCGS). Brilliant and fully struck.

- 3206 Pair of Standing Liberty issues: ☆ 1929 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1930 MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3207 Nearly complete Mint State set of Washington quarters. This set comprises one example of each date and mintmark issue from 1932 through 1962-D, missing only the 1932-D. Each coin in this set grades MS-63 or MS-64 with the exception of the 1932-S which grades AU-58, and the 1934-D which grades MS-60. (Total: 78 pieces)

- 3208 Another Mint State set of Washington quarters. Complete from 1932 through 1962-D. All coins grade MS-63 or MS-64 with the following exceptions: ☆ 1932-S MS-60 ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ 1935-S MS-65 ☆ 1936 MS-60. (Total: 79 pieces)

- 3209 Third set of Mint State Washington quarters, complete from 1932 through 1962-D. Each issue grades MS-63 or MS-64 with the following exceptions: ☆ 1932-D MS-62 ☆ 1932-S MS-60 ☆ 1935-S MS-65 ☆ 1937-S MS-60. (Total: 79 pieces)

- 3210 Fourth Mint State set of Washington quarters, complete from 1932 through 1962-D. Each coin grades from MS-60 to MS-63 with the following exceptions: ☆ 1932 MS-64 ☆ 1932-D AU-58 ☆ 1939-S MS-65 ☆ 1940 MS-65. (Total: 79 pieces)



**3211 Another set of Mint State Washington quarters**, complete from 1932 through 1962-D. Each coin grades MS-63 or MS-64 with the following exceptions: ☆ 1932-D AU-58 ☆ 1932-S AU-58 ☆ 1937 MS-60 ☆ 1940-S MS-60. (Total: 79 pieces)

**3212 Another set of Mint State Washington quarters**, complete from 1932 through 1962-D. Each coin grades, on average, MS-62 or MS-63 with the exception of the 1932-D which grades AU-50. (Total: 79 pieces)

**3213 Seventh set of Mint State Washington quarters**, complete from 1932 through 1962-D. Each coin grades on average MS-63 with the following exceptions: ☆ 1932-D AU-55 ☆ 1932-S MS-60 ☆ 1936 MS-60. (Total: 79 pieces)

**3214 Eighth set of Mint State Washington quarters**, complete from 1932 through 1962-D. Each issue grades MS-62 or MS-63 with the following exceptions: ☆ 1932-D AU-50 ☆ 1932-S MS-60 ☆ 1938 MS-64. (Total: 79 pieces)

**3215 Ninth and final set of Mint State Washington quarters**, each piece grades from MS-60 to MS-63 with the exception of the 1932-D which grades AU-50. (Total: 79 pieces)

## Hoard of Washington Quarters

**3216 Balance of Washington quarter accumulation**, ranging from 1932 through 1962-D. Each of these coins grades, on average, MS-63 to 64. These were put away several decades ago. The following dates and quantities are included: ☆ 1932 (20 pieces) ☆ 1934 (19) ☆ 1935 (20) ☆ 1935-S (20) ☆ 1936 (20) ☆ 1937 (20) ☆ 1937-D (20) ☆ 1937-S (20) ☆ 1938 (9) ☆ 1938-S (20) ☆ 1939 (20) ☆ 1939-D (20) ☆ 1939-S (19) ☆ 1940 (20) ☆ 1940-D (20) ☆ 1940-S (9) ☆ 1941 (20) ☆ 1941-D (20) ☆ 1941-S (20) ☆ 1942 (20) ☆ 1942-D (20) ☆ 1942-S (9) ☆ 1943 (20) ☆ 1943-D (20) ☆ 1943-S (19) ☆ 1944 (20) ☆ 1944-D (20) ☆ 1944-S (20) ☆ 1945 (9) ☆ 1945-D (20) ☆ 1945-S (9) ☆ 1946 (20) ☆ 1946-D (9) ☆ 1946-S (9) ☆ 1947 (9) ☆ 1947-D (20) ☆ 1947-S (9) ☆ 1948 (9) ☆ 1948-D (20) ☆ 1948-S (9) ☆ 1949 (9) ☆ 1949-D (9) ☆ 1950 (9) ☆ 1950-D (9) ☆ 1950-S (9) ☆ 1951 (9) ☆ 1951-D (9) ☆ 1951-S (9) ☆ 1952 (9) ☆ 1952-D (20) ☆ 1952-S (9) ☆ 1953 (9) ☆ 1953-D (9) ☆ 1953-S (9) ☆ 1954 (9) ☆ 1954-D (19) ☆ 1954-S (10) ☆ 1955 through 1962-D contain 9 pieces of each date and mint issue. (Total: 995 pieces)

## HALF DOLLARS



**3217 1795 Overton-125. Flowing Hair. EF-40 (ANA certificate). Rarity-5.** Sharply struck with shades of medium gray and pale blue toning. The surfaces display very faint traces of porosity. The appearance of several reverse rim imperfections were caused by the edge lettering bleeding over the rim and are as struck. Among the finest known examples of this variety as evidenced by Don Parsley's Condition Census of 40-40-25-20-20 reported in *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties*, Third Edition.

This book, edited by Donald L. Parsley, is the 1990 revision of the original reference written by Al C. Overton in the 1960s.

**3218 Group of early half dollar issues:** ☆ 1803 F-12, reverse puncture ☆ 1805 VF-30 ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. VF-20, reverse repaired ☆ 1810 VF-20 ☆ 1812 VF-30 ☆ 1813 F-15 ☆ 1814 VF-25 ☆ 1818 VF-25 ☆ 1821 F-12 ☆ 1822 VF-20 ☆ 1823 F-15 ☆ 1824 VF-20 ☆ 1825 VF-20 ☆ 1826 EF-40 ☆ 1827 VF-30 ☆ 1828 EF-40 ☆ 1829 EF-40 ☆ 1830 VF-20 ☆ 1831 EF-40 ☆ 1832 VF-30 ☆ 1833 VF-30 ☆ 1834 VF-30 ☆ 1835 VF-20 ☆ 1836 Capped Bust, Lettered Edge. VF-20 ☆ 1838 EF-40 ☆ 1839 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. AU-50. Some pieces in this lot have been lightly cleaned. (Total: 26 pieces)

**3219 Another grouping of early half dollars:** ☆ 1803 F-12 ☆ 1805 F-12 ☆ 1806 VG-8 ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. VF-25 ☆ 1809 VF-20 ☆ 1810 VF-30 ☆ 1812 F-12 ☆ 1813 VF-20 ☆ 1814 F-15 ☆ 1817 VF-25 ☆ 1818/7 VF-20 ☆ 1821 VF-20 ☆ 1822 VF-20 ☆ 1823 VF-20 ☆ 1824 VF-30 (2). ☆ 1825 EF-40 ☆ 1826 VF-35 ☆ 1827 VF-30 ☆ 1828 VF-25 ☆ 1829 VF-35 ☆ 1830 VF-30 ☆ 1831 VF-35 ☆ 1832 VF-35 ☆ 1833 VF-20, reverse puncture ☆ 1834 VF-20 ☆ 1835 F-12 ☆ 1836 Capped Bust, Lettered Edge. VF-30 ☆ 1837 VF-25 ☆ 1839 Capped Bust, Reeded Edge. EF-40. Several pieces in this group have been lightly cleaned. (Total: 30 pieces)

**3220 Quintette of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1808 F-15, reverse scratched ☆ 1824 F-12 ☆ 1827 F-12 ☆ 1828 EF-45 ☆ 1831 EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3221 Further selection of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1811 F-12 ☆ 1819 F-12 ☆ 1824 EF-40 ☆ 1827 VF-35 ☆ 1835 O-104, Rarity-4. VF-30 ☆ 1836 O-103, Rarity-4. VF-30. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3222 Hoard of Capped Bust half dollars:** ☆ 1813 VF-30 ☆ 1818/7 VF-35 ☆ 1823 VF-30 (2) ☆ 1824 VF-25 ☆ 1824/4 VF-20 ☆ 1825 (2). EF-40 and VF-30 ☆ 1826 (2). VF-30 and VF-20 ☆ 1827 (2). EF-40 and VF-25 ☆ 1828 EF-40 (2) ☆ 1829 VF-35 (2) ☆ 1830 (2). EF-40 and VF-30 ☆ 1831 (2). VF-35 and VF-30 ☆ 1832 (2). EF-45 and VF-35 ☆ 1833 (2). VF-30 and VF-20 ☆ 1834 EF-40 (2) ☆ 1835 VF-20 ☆ 1838 (2). VF-35 and VF-30 ☆ 1839 VF-35. Several pieces have been lightly cleaned. (Total: 30 pieces)



**3223** Quintette of Capped Bust issues: ☆ 1824 F-12 ☆ 1825 F-12 ☆ 1827 Square Base 2, O-133. EF-40 ☆ 1827 Curl Base 2, O-147. F-12 ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge. VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3224** 1829 O-107. MS-60 (ANA Cache). Sharply struck with pale russet, gold and blue toning. A delightful example of this popular series.

**3225** Pair of PCGS certified issues: ☆ 1830 O-108, Rarity-3. AU-50 ☆ 1836 Lettered Edge. O-113a, Rarity-3. AU-53. Both are highly attractive examples of this design type. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3226** Lovely quartette of early half dollars: ☆ 1830 Large O. EF-40 ☆ 1837 EF-45 ☆ 1838 EF-45 ☆ 1839 Capped Bust. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

**3227** 1832 Small Letters. O-103. AU-58 (PCI). Lustrous and attractively toned in shades of gold and blue around the peripheries. A slightly optimistically graded example of this popular series.

**3228** 1832 O-121. MS-60. Brilliant and sharply struck.

**3229** 1835 O-101. AU-50. A substantially lustrous, brilliant example with faint rose toning around the periphery. A smart choice for the date or type collector.

**3230** 1835 O-104. AU-50. A Rarity-4 die variety. Lovely white surfaces enhance the desirability of this coin.



**3231** 1839 Capped Bust. MS-62 (ANA Cache). A pleasing example of Christian Gobrecht's Capped Bust design. This particular specimen is sharply struck with predominantly amber toning. Our opinion is that the ANA certification service was very stringent when grading this coin.

The Capped Bust design was revised by Christian Gobrecht in 1836 and was in use through 1839, when his Liberty Seated design was employed

## Gem 1866-S With Motto 50c



**3232** 1866-S MS-64. Variety with motto above eagle. Absolutely exquisite. A highly lustrous, sharply struck specimen with slightly mottled gold toning.



**3233** 1874 Arrows. MS-61 (PCGS). A brilliant, well-struck example of this short-lived design variety. Choice for the grade assigned.

In 1873, the weights of our country's silver dimes, quarters and half dollars were slightly increased. To signify this change, all coins struck at the new weight standard had small arrowheads to the left and right of the date. This design variation was continued throughout the 1874 coinage year. The specific weight increase was less than one grain (a very small amount), while the Mint's tolerance for striking these coins was plus or minus three grains. Walter Breen, in his *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* suggests that, due to this minute difference and larger tolerance, the Mint most likely used the old planchets without regard to the "official" weight increase.

**3234** Complete set of Barber half dollars, grading AG-3 to G-6 except as noted. This set consists of one example of each date and mintmark issue: ☆ 1892-O F-15 ☆ 1893 F-12 ☆ 1897 F-15 ☆ 1897-O VG-8 ☆ 1900 VG-8 ☆ 1903-O VG-8 ☆ 1907-O VG-8 ☆ 1908-D VG-8 ☆ 1909-O VG-8. (Total: 73 pieces)



**3235** 1895-S MS-63. Sharply struck and richly toned in shades of gold, amber and blue.

**3236** Complete set of Liberty Walking half dollars. This set includes one of each date and mint as issued from 1916 through 1947-D. The issues from 1916 through 1933-S grade from G-5 to VG-10. From 1934 through 1940-S, each issue grades F-12 to VF-20. The remainder of the set from 1941 through 1947-D all grade between F-12 and EF-40. (Total: 65 pieces)

**3237** Pair of certified issues: ☆ 1916-D MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1940 Proof-64 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)

**3238** Group of certified half dollars: ☆ 1935 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1936-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1937 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1937-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1939-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1939-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1940-S MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 8 pieces)

**3239** Baker's dozen of certified half dollars: ☆ 1935 MS-64 (PCGS) (4) ☆ 1935 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1937 MS-64 (NGC) (2) ☆ 1937-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1939-D (2). MS-65 (NGC); MS-64 (NGC). ☆ 1940-S MS-64 (NGC) (3). (Total: 13 pieces)





3240 1936 Proof-64 (PCGS). Fully white with faintly cameo devices.



3241 1936 Proof-64 (PCGS). Another fully white example of this scarce and desirable Proof issue.

3242 Trio of high-grade PCGS certified half dollars: ☆ 1936 (2). MS-66, MS-65 ☆ 1939-D MS-66. (Total: 3 pieces)

3243 Quintette of halves: ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1939 MS-65 ☆ 1941 MS-64 ☆ 1941-S MS-64 ☆ 1945-D MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

3244 '30s quartette: ☆ 1936 (3). Two MS-65, one MS-64 ☆ 1939 MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

3245 1937 Proof-64 (PCGS). Another lovely white Proof issue.

3246 1937 Proof-64 (PCGS). An additional lovely Proof example.

3247 1937 Proof-64 (NGC). Lovely medium gold with faint purple shades.



3248 1938 Proof-66 (NGC). Predominantly cream colored toning with splashes of deep gold on the obverse.

3249 1938 Proof-65 (PCGS). A nice example of this lovely design.

3250 Selection of certified issues, each grading Proof-64: ☆ 1938 (PCGS) ☆ 1939 (PCGS) ☆ 1940 (PCGS) ☆ 1941 (NGC) ☆ 1942 (PCGS). (Total: 5 pieces)

3251 1939 Proof-65 (NGC). Another beautiful Proof issue.

3252 1939 Proof-65 (NGC). Faint traces of cream colored toning.

3253 Quartette of certified Proof Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1939 Proof-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1940 Proof-65 (NGC) ☆ 1941 Proof-65 (PCGS) (2). (Total: 4 pieces)

3254 Spectacular grouping of MS-66 certified Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1939-D NGC ☆ 1941 (NGC) (2) ☆ 1942-D (PCGS) ☆ 1943 (NGC) ☆ 1943-D (PCGS) ☆ 1944-D (NGC) ☆ 1945-D (NGC). (Total: 8 pieces)



3255 1940 Proof-66 (NGC). A superb Proof half dollar with very light amber toning.

3256 Trio of Proof-65 Liberty Walking half dollars, each certified by PCGS. The following dates are included: ☆ 1940 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942. (Total: 3 pieces)

## Gem 1940-1947 50c Set

3257 Extended "short set" of certified Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1940 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1940-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1941 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1941-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1941-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1942 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1943 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1943-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1943-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1944 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1944-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1944-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1946 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1947 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1947-D MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 22 pieces)

3258 Partial "short set" of Liberty Walking half dollars: ☆ 1941 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1941-D MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1942 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1942-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1943 MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1943-D MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1944-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-S MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1946-D MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1947 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1947-D MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 15 pieces)

3259 Certified selection of MS-64 and MS-65 issues. Each date is graded MS-65 by PCGS except where noted: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1944 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1944-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1944-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1945 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1947-D MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 18 pieces)

3260 Diverse selection of Liberty Walking half dollars, each grading MS-65 and certified by PCGS. The following dates and quantities are included: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 (10) ☆ 1943 (4) ☆ 1944 ☆ 1945 ☆ 1946-D ☆ 1946-S (3) ☆ 1947-D (3). (Total: 24 pieces)



**3261** Selection of **Mint State** certified half dollars. Each certified by NGC unless noted: ☆ 1941 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1942 MS-64 ☆ 1942-S MS-64 ☆ 1943 MS-65 ☆ 1943-D MS-65 ☆ 1944-D MS-64 ☆ 1945 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D MS-64 ☆ 1945-S MS-65 ☆ 1946-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-S MS-64 ☆ 1947 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1947-D MS-64. (Total: 13 pieces)

**3262** **Another certified selection.** Each coin grades **MS-64** and each coin is certified by NGC unless noted: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S (PCGS) ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-D ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 (PCGS) ☆ 1943-D (PCGS) ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 (PCGS) ☆ 1946-D (PCGS) ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 (PCGS) ☆ 1947-D. (Total: 18 pieces)

## Gem 1941-1947 50c Set

**3263** **Certified "short set" of half dollars.** Each and every coin is graded MS-64 by NGC. This set consists of one example of each date and mintmark issue from 1941 through 1947-D. (Total: 20 pieces)

**3264** 19 different Liberty Walking half dollars. Each graded by PCI unless otherwise noted. We agree with the grading of these coins. The following dates and mints are included: ☆ 1941 MS-63 ☆ 1941-D MS-64 (NCCA) ☆ 1941-S MS-64 PQ ☆ 1942 MS-65 ☆ 1942-D MS-64 ☆ 1942-S MS-64 PQ ☆ 1943 MS-64 PQ ☆ 1943-D MS-64 ☆ 1943-S MS-62. (NCCA) ☆ 1944 MS-64 ☆ 1944-D MS-63 ☆ 1944-S MS-64 PQ ☆ 1945-D MS-64 ☆ 1945-S MS-65 ☆ 1946 MS-64 PQ ☆ 1946-D MS-64 ☆ 1946-S MS-63 ☆ 1947 MS-64 ☆ 1947-D MS-63 PQ. This lot comprises a complete "short set" with the exception of 1945. (Total: 19 pieces)

**3265** Selection of half dollars. Each grades MS-63 to MS-64: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-D ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1947. (Total: 16 pieces)

**3266** Additional selection of half dollars. The following dates grade on average MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1941 ☆ 1941-D ☆ 1941-S ☆ 1942 ☆ 1942-S ☆ 1943 ☆ 1943-S ☆ 1944 ☆ 1944-D ☆ 1944-S ☆ 1945 ☆ 1945-D ☆ 1945-S ☆ 1946 ☆ 1946-S ☆ 1947 ☆ 1947-D. (Total: 17 pieces)

**3267** Roll quantity of 1941-D half dollars. Each of the 20 coins grades, on average, MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)



**3268** 1941-S MS-65 (NGC). A sharply struck, highly lustrous and brilliant example of this scarce and popular issue. The San Francisco issues quite often came with an extremely flat or weak strike. This is a wonderful exception.

**3269** Quintette of Mint State Walking Liberty half dollars: ☆ 1941-S MS-63 ☆ 1942-S MS-63 ☆ 1943-S MS-63 ☆ 1945 MS-64 ☆ 1946 MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3270** Certified assortment of Walking Liberty issues: ☆ 1941-S MS-62 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1942-S MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1943 (2). MS-64 (PCGS) and MS-64 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1944 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945 MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1946 MS-64 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1946-D MS-64 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1946-S MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1947 MS-63 (PCGS) (4) ☆ 1947-D (9). Six are MS-64 (PCGS), three are MS-63 (PCGS). (Total: 24 pieces)

**3271** 1942 **Proof-64** (NGC). Highly mirrored fields with faint traces of champagne toning.

**3272** 1942 MS-66 to 67. Superb.

**3273** Selection of PCGS and NGC-certified Philadelphia Mint issues: ☆ 1942 (9). Four are MS-65 (PCGS), one is MS-65 (NGC), three are MS-64 (PCGS), one is MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1943 MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1946-S (2). MS-65 (NGC), MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1947 MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 13 pieces)

**3274** **Large assortment of Denver Mint certified issues:** ☆ 1944-D MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1945-D (10). Three are MS-65 (PCGS), one is MS-65 (NGC), four are MS-64 (PCGS), two are MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1946-D (16). Four are MS-65 (PCGS), three are MS-65 (NGC), nine are MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1947-D (4). Three are MS-64 (PCGS), one is MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 31 pieces)



**3275** 1944-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty.

**3276** **Complete set of PCGS-graded MS-64 Franklin half dollars,** with three duplicates. This offering consists of one example of each dated and mintmarked issue of Franklin half dollars, each grading MS-64 by PCGS. The duplicates are as follows: ☆ 1950-D MS-64 (ANA Cache) (2) ☆ 1962-D MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 38 pieces)

**3277** **Complete set of MS-64 certified Franklin half dollars.** Each coin grades MS-64 and all coins are graded by PCGS with the exception of the following dates, each of which is graded by NGC: ☆ 1948 ☆ 1949-D ☆ 1950-D ☆ 1952-D ☆ 1952-S ☆ 1953 ☆ 1953-D ☆ 1957-D ☆ 1961 ☆ 1962. (Total: 35 pieces)

**3278** **Complete set of Franklin half dollars.** These coins are non-certified and have an average grade of MS-63. The majority of pieces in this set have full or nearly full bell lines. This set is housed in a deluxe album. (Total: 35 pieces)



## SILVER DOLLARS



**3279 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-4. Two leaves under each wing. F-15.** Medium silver gray toning with a noticeable obverse scratch from 12:00 to 3:00 as illustrated. Our experience is that this variety is generally found in rather low states of preservation.

**3280 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. Three leaves under each wing. F-15.** Artificially toned in shades of rose, gold, lilac and green. We would highly recommend in-person examination prior to bidding on this coin.



**3281 1799 B-12b. EF-45 to AU-50. Rarity-3.** Sharply struck with ample brilliant mint lustre remaining. Aside from one very minor obverse rim bump at 8:30, the surfaces are remarkably clean and pleasing. With the exception of an MS-63 example of this variety which we offered early in 1989, this coin is as nice as any we have handled.

**3282 1800 B-17. EF-45.** Quite sharply struck for the variety. The surfaces are very clean and display pale golden brown toning. Once prospective bidders have had a chance to examine this coin, we are quite certain that they will consider bidding quite liberally.

**3283 1873 Liberty Seated. Proof-60.** The subdued obverse displays shades of pale blue and gold, while the reverse is a brighter blue and amber. The toning may be recently applied.

**3284 Large offering of mostly Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollars housed in three albums:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-62 ☆ 1879 MS-64 ☆ 1879-S MS-64 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-O MS-62 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1883-S AU-58 ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60 ☆ 1885-O MS-60 ☆ 1885-S MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-64 ☆ 1886-S MS-60 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-O MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-64 ☆ 1888-S MS-62 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1889-O AU-55 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC MS-60 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-S AU-58 ☆ 1891 MS-63 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-63 ☆ 1891-S MS-63 ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ 1892-CC MS-60 ☆ 1892-O MS-60 ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1894-S MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1896-O AU-58 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1897-O AU-58 ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-64 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1898-S MS-63 ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1899-S MS-60 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-S MS-60 ☆ 1901-O MS-60 ☆ 1902 MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 AU-58 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-S AU-50, buffed ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-60 ☆ 1921-D MS-63 ☆ 1921-S MS-63 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-58 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1922-D MS-63 ☆ 1922-S MS-60 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1923-D MS-63 ☆ 1923-S AU-58 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-S MS-63 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-S MS-63 ☆ 1926 MS-60 ☆ 1926-D AU-58 ☆ 1926-S MS-63 ☆ 1927 MS-63 ☆ 1927-D AU-58 ☆ 1927-S MS-63 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1928-S MS-63 ☆ 1934 MS-60 ☆ 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1935-S MS-63. (Total: 98 pieces)

**3285 Large group of Morgan dollars, average grades from MS-60 to 63:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers (2) ☆ 1879 (3) ☆ 1880 ☆ 1881 ☆ 1883 (11) ☆ 1884 (5) ☆ 1885 (21) ☆ 1886 (8) ☆ 1888 (3) ☆ 1890 (5) ☆ 1896 (8) ☆ 1897 (7) ☆ 1898 (8) ☆ 1900 (9) ☆ 1903 (2). (Total: 95 pieces)

**3286 Small offering of Uncirculated PCGS certified Morgan and Peace dollars:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1883-CC (3). One MS-63, one MS-62, prooflike, one MS-62 ☆ 1883-O (2). One MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1884-CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1884-O (2). One MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1904-O MS-61 ☆ 1922 (3). Two MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1923 MS-62 (2). One has mottled toning. Most of the coins in the offering are untuned. (Total: 19 pieces)



## Silver Dollar Collection 1878-1935

**3287** Nearly complete set of Morgan and Peace dollars including many key varieties; lacking only the 1895: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. AU-55 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S AU-55 ☆ 1879 AU-50 ☆ **1879-CC Perfect Mintmark variety. MS-61** ☆ 1879-O AU-55 ☆ 1879-S MS-60 ☆ 1880 MS-60 ☆ 1880-CC MS-60 ☆ 1880-O AU-55 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-60 ☆ 1881-CC MS-61 ☆ 1881-O MS-62 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1882-CC MS-61 ☆ 1882-O MS-61 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-60 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-60 ☆ 1883-S EF-45 ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60/63, near prooflike ☆ 1884-O MS-60 ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60 ☆ 1885-O MS-64 ☆ 1885-S MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-60 ☆ 1886-O AU-55 ☆ 1886-S AU-55 ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1887-O MS-60 ☆ 1887-S MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-60 ☆ 1888-S AU-55 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1889-CC VF-25 ☆ 1889-O AU-50 ☆ 1889-S AU-55 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1890-CC MS-61 ☆ 1890-O AU-55 ☆ 1890-S AU-50 ☆ 1891 AU-50 ☆ 1891-CC AU-55 ☆ 1891-O EF-40 ☆ 1891-S MS-60 ☆ 1892 EF-40 ☆ 1892-CC VG-8 ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1892-S F-12 ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1893-CC VG-8 ☆ 1893-O F-15 ☆ **1893-S EF-40** ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1894-O F-12 ☆ 1894-S F-15 ☆ 1895-O EF-40 ☆ 1895-S F-12 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1896-O VF-20 ☆ 1896-S VG-10 ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1897-O EF-40 ☆ 1897-S EF-45 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-S MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-62 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-S EF-40 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-62 ☆ 1900-S AU-55 ☆ 1901 VG-8 ☆ 1901-O MS-60 ☆ 1901-S AU-55 ☆ 1902 MS-60 ☆ 1902-O AU-55 ☆ 1902-S MS-62 ☆ 1903 AU-58 ☆ 1903-O MS-60 ☆ 1903-S VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1904 AU-55 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-S F-12 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-60 ☆ 1921-S MS-60 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1922-D MS-60 ☆ 1922-S MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1923-D MS-60 ☆ 1923-S AU-55 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-S VF-35 ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1925-S AU-55 ☆ 1926 AU-50 ☆ 1926-D VF-35 ☆ 1926-S EF-45 ☆ 1927 AU-50 ☆ 1927-D AU-50 ☆ 1927-S EF-45 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1928-S AU-50 ☆ 1934 AU-55 ☆ 1934-D MS-60 ☆ 1934-S VF-20 ☆ 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1935-S AU-55. (Total: 3 albums; 121 pieces)

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Increase your chances of bidding success. Do you have a certain amount in mind? By means of our Maximum Expenditure option—refer to the Terms of Sale, No. 15, for complete information—you can bid on up to eight times the amount you want to spend, and we will bid on your behalf until that limit is reached. This will vastly increase your chances of success. It's just like being at the sale in person!

## Morgan Dollar Set

**3288** Collection of Morgan dollars with an average grade of VF-20 to VF-30 with some grading VG to AU, except where noted: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. F-15 ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-CC VF-20 ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-CC F-12 ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-CC F-12 ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-CC VF-20 ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1883-S ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1884-S ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1885-S EF-40, scratched ☆ 1886 ☆ 1886-O ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887 ☆ 1887-O EF-40 ☆ 1887-S AU-50 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1889 ☆ 1889-CC VG-8 ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1890-CC VG-8 ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891 ☆ 1891-CC F-12, with an edge bump ☆ 1891-O ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1892 ☆ 1892-CC F-15 ☆ 1892-O VF-30 ☆ 1892-S F-15 ☆ 1893 ☆ 1893-CC VG-8 ☆ 1893-O VF-30 ☆ 1893-S VG-8 ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1894-O VF-30 ☆ 1894-S VF-20 ☆ 1895-O F-12 ☆ 1895-S VG-8 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1896-O EF-40 ☆ 1896-S VF-20 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1897-O ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1899 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1900-S ☆ 1901 ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1901-S ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1903 ☆ 1903-O VG-8 ☆ 1903-S VF-20 ☆ 1904 ☆ 1904-S ☆ 1921 Morgan ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S. A nice set including some desirable dates. Housed in three albums. (Total: 89 pieces)

**3289** Large group of mostly Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers (2). One MS-62, one MS-60 ☆ 1878-S (2). One MS-61, one MS-60 ☆ 1879-S MS-61 ☆ 1880-CC MS-60 ☆ 1880-S (4). One MS-63, one MS-62, one MS-61, one MS-60 ☆ 1881-S (5). One MS-64, three MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O (4). Two MS-63, two MS-62 ☆ 1885 (2). One MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1885-O MS-61 ☆ 1886 (3). MS-63 ☆ 1887 (4). Three MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1889-S MS-61 ☆ 1890-O VF-20 ☆ 1891-CC MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-62 ☆ 1897 (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1898-O (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-64 ☆ 1899-O (7). One MS-64, four MS-63, two MS-62 ☆ 1900 (8). One MS-63, two MS-62, two MS-61, three MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-62 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 (2) ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1904-O (8). One MS-63, one MS-62, four MS-61, two MS-60 ☆ 1921 Morgan. (5). One MS-63, three MS-62, one MS-61. (Total: 74 pieces)

**3290** Offering of Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878-S MS-63/65 ☆ 1879-O MS-63 ☆ 1879-S MS-63/65 ☆ 1880-O MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-60/63 ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1884 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-O (2). One MS-63/65, MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1887 MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ (Total: 25 pieces)

**3291** Selection of mostly Uncirculated Morgan dollars: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1879-S (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1880-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-O MS-60 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 (3) ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883 MS-62 ☆ 1883-O (2). One MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-60 ☆ 1885 MS-62 (2) ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 (3) ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1901-O (3). Two MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1921 Morgan (11). EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1921-D (5). One MS-60, four EF-40 ☆ 1921-S EF-40. (Total: 49 pieces)



**3292 Offering of Morgan dollars grading MS-63 encased in Hannes Tulving holders:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1881 ☆ 1885 (8) ☆ 1886 (9) ☆ 1887 (9) ☆ 1888 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1921 Morgan. (Total: 31 pieces)

**3293 Group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers, reverse of 1879. MS-62 ☆ 1879-O MS-60 ☆ 1879-S MS-62 ☆ 1880-S (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (3). One MS-64, two MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-63 ☆ 1882-S (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1883-O MS-62 ☆ 1884-O (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1885-O (3). Two MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1887 MS-63 (2) ☆ 1887-O MS-60 ☆ 1888 (2). One MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-61 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1901-O (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63 (3) ☆ 1904-O (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1921 Morgan MS-63 (2) ☆ 1921-D MS-63. (Total: 39 pieces)

**3294 Selection of Morgan dollars** with an average grade of MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1879 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1887 (2) ☆ 1888 ☆ 1898-O (4) ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-O (2) ☆ 1901-O (5) ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-O (4) ☆ 1903 ☆ 1904-O (5) ☆ 1921 ☆ 1921-S. (Total: 32 pieces)

## Morgan and Peace \$1 Collection

**3295 Varied assortment of Morgan and Peace issues** produced at all the various mints: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60 ☆ 1878-CC MS-60 ☆ 1878-S MS-60, deep mirror prooflike ☆ 1879 MS-63 ☆ 1879-O AU-55 ☆ 1879-S MS-63 ☆ 1880 AU-50 ☆ 1880-CC MS-64 ☆ 1880-O AU-58 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64 ☆ 1881-O MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1882 MS-60 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1882-O MS-60 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883 MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60 ☆ 1883-O MS-60 ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-64 ☆ 1886 MS-65 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1887-S MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1888-O MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-63 ☆ 1890-S AU-58 ☆ 1891-O MS-60 ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1896-O AG-3 ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1897-O VF-30 ☆ 1897-S MS-60 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-S MS-60 ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63 ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1903 MS-63 ☆ 1903-O MS-63 ☆ 1904 MS-60 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63 ☆ 1921-D MS-60 ☆ 1921-S MS-60 ☆ 1922 MS-60 ☆ 1922-D MS-60 ☆ 1922-S MS-63 ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1923-D EF-40 ☆ 1923-S MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-63 ☆ 1924-S AU-50 ☆ 1925 MS-60 ☆ 1925-S MS-60 ☆ 1926 AU-55 ☆ 1926-D MS-60 ☆ 1926-S MS-63 ☆ 1927-D AU-50 ☆ 1927-S MS-60 ☆ 1928-S EF-40 ☆ 1934 VF-20 ☆ 1934-D EF-45 ☆ 1934-S VF-30 ☆ 1935 EF-40 ☆ 1935-S EF-40. Housed in two albums. (Total: 78 pieces)

## Morgan Dollar Collection

**3296 Nearly complete collection of Morgan dollars** with an average grade of VF to EF except were noted: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. EF-40 ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 ☆ 1879-CC, Normal Mintmark, VF-20 ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1879-S ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-CC F-12 ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-CC EF-45 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-CC VF-20 ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-CC ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1883-S EF-45 ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1884-S EF-45 ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60 ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1885-S EF-45 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1886-O EF-40 ☆ 1886-S EF-45 ☆ 1887-O (2). One MS-63, one AU-58 ☆ 1887-S AU-50 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1888-S AU-50 ☆ 1889 ☆ 1889-CC F-12 ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1890 ☆ 1890-CC VF-30 ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891 ☆ 1891-CC EF-45 ☆ 1891-O ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1892 EF-40 ☆ 1892-CC F-15 ☆ 1892-O AU-50 ☆ 1892-S VF-30 ☆ 1893 EF-40 ☆ 1893-CC VF-30 ☆ 1893-O VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1893-S F-12 ☆ 1894 VG-8 ☆ 1894-O EF-45 ☆ 1894-S F-12 ☆ 1895-O EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1895-S VG-8 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1896-O AU-50 ☆ 1896-S F-15 ☆ 1897 ☆ 1897-O EF-40 ☆ 1897-S AU-55 ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1899 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1900 ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1900-S EF-45 ☆ 1901 VF-20 ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1901-S VF-30 ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1902-S VF-20 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1903-S F-12, cleaned ☆ 1904 ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1904-S F-15 ☆ 1921 ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S. Housed in two albums. (Total: 95 pieces)

**3297 Small hoard of mostly higher Uncirculated Morgan dollars certified by PCCI:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1879 MS-64 ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-O MS-64 ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1885-O MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-65 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1891 MS-62 ☆ 1892 MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1899-O MS-64 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-64. (Total: 21 pieces)

**3298 Cache of Morgan dollars produced at the Carson City Mint** all in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1880-CC (6). One MS-64, two MS-63, three MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC (3). Two MS-63, one MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 (2). (Total: 14 pieces)

**3299 Varied assortment of Morgan dollars** selectively purchased from one of our sales in the last decade: ☆ 1878-CC (2). One EF-40, one VF-20 ☆ 1879-CC (2). One F-12, one VG-8 ☆ 1882-CC VG-4 (2) ☆ 1883-CC VG-4 ☆ 1884 MS-60 (9) ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885-O (13). MS-60 to 63, with at least half being MS-63. (Total: 30 pieces)

**3300 A dozen Carson City Mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 (2) ☆ 1880-CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1883-CC (6). Two MS-64, four MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62. A brilliant offering. (Total: 12 pieces)

**3301 Varied selection of Uncirculated issues:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 (2) ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (2). One MS-65, one MS-63 ☆ 1882-CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 (3) ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 (2) ☆ 1891-S MS-62 ☆ 1900-O MS-62. Dark toning spots ☆ 1922 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1924 MS-60 ☆ 1925 MS-60. Coins in this offering are lightly toned except where noted. (Total: 21 pieces)



**3302 Quintette of Uncirculated Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-60. Accompanied by an ANA certificate ☆ 1882-CC MS-60, accompanied by an ANA certificate ☆ 1884-CC MS-60. Accompanied by an ANA certificate graded MS-60/63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63. Housed in G.S.A. holder ☆ 1886 MS-63. Light golden toning. Accompanied by NCI certificate. Brilliant except where noted. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3303 High-grade offering of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-63 (3) ☆ 1879-S (10). Three MS-64, seven MS-63 ☆ 1880-S (10). Four MS-64, six MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (8). Four MS-64, four MS-63 ☆ 1882-S (5). Two MS-64, three MS-63. A very lustrous and mostly brilliant assortment. (Total: 36 pieces)

**3304 Group of assorted Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S (3). One MS-63/60, two MS-60 ☆ 1879 AU-55 ☆ 1880 MS-63 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-60 (2) ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1882 (3). Two MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-60/63 ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1891-S MS-63 ☆ 1896 (4). One MS-63, three MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1900-O MS-63 ☆ 1901-O MS-60/63 ☆ 1923 AU-55 ☆ 1924 AU-55. (Total: 32 pieces)

**3305 Roll of Uncirculated Morgan silver dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-60 ☆ 1879-S MS-60 ☆ 1881 MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-63. The balance of the coins grade MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1884-O (5) ☆ 1885-O (3) ☆ 1886 (3) ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889. (Total: 20 pieces)

**3306 Selection of PCGS certified dollars:** ☆ 1878-S (3). Two MS-62, one MS-60 ☆ 1880-S (4). One MS-63, three MS-62 ☆ 1881-S (6). One MS-63, four MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1882-S (4). One MS-63, two MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1897-S MS-62 ☆ 1989 MS-67 ☆ 1991 MS-68. (Total: 20 pieces)



**3307 1879 MS-65.** Mirrorlike fields shine through attractive rose and electric blue iridescent toning. Difficult to obtain in grades MS-65 and higher.

**3308 Hoard of assorted Morgan and Peace dollars ranging from EF-40 to MS-60 except where noted:** ☆ 1879 (5) ☆ 1880 (2) ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1882-O (3) ☆ 1883 (2) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 (2) ☆ 1885-O (2) ☆ 1886 (2) ☆ 1887 (4) ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889 (7) ☆ 1890 ☆ 1896 (4) ☆ 1897 ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1899-O (2) ☆ 1900 (6) ☆ 1921 Morgan (8) ☆ 1921-D (9) ☆ 1921-S (5) ☆ 1921 Peace ☆ 1922 (4) ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1922-S (7) ☆ 1923 (3) ☆ 1923-S (2) ☆ 1925 (6) ☆ 1926 (2) ☆ 1926-D ☆ 1926-S (3) ☆ 1927-D ☆ 1927-S (2) ☆ 1928-S ☆ 1935 (2). (Total: 108 pieces)

## Desirable 1879-CC Dollar Normal Mintmark Variety



*Photo enlarged twice actual size.*

**3309 1879-CC MS-65.** Normal Mintmark variety. Very frosty devices with lustrous fields. A superb, brilliant specimen of the very rarest issue of the early (1878-1885) Carson City Mint Morgan dollar. Only at infrequent intervals does an example of this quality come on the market.





- 3310 1879-CC MS-60. Normal Mintmark variety. A second attractive example with frosty devices and mirrorlike fields and just a blush of rose coloration.

### Attractive 1879-CC \$1 Capped CC Variety



- 3311 1879-CC MS-63. Capped Mintmark variety, large CC over small CC. Frosty and attractive.

This interesting anomaly probably occurred when the decision was made to enlarge the mintmark on the Carson City dollar after the dies had already been prepared. Rather than discard the dies it was decided to obliterate the small mintmark with engraving tools and a larger "CC" was punched directly over this. As a result the first smaller "CCs" appear as a blob of metal under the larger "CCs."

- 3312 1879-O MS-60. Well struck and satiny.



- 3313 1879-S 3rd Reverse, MS-66, prooflike. A very attractive example of one of the most popular Morgan dollars. Frosty devices and mirrored fields.

- 3314 Small selection of popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1880-S (3). One MS-65 PL (NGC), one MS-65 (PCGS), one MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1881-S (5). Two MS-65 (PCGS), one MS-65 (NGC), one MS-64 DPL (NGC), one MS-64 PL (NGC) ☆ 1882-S MS-64 (PCGS). (Total: 10 pieces)

- 3315 Octet of lustrous Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S (7). Two MS-65, five MS-64 ☆ 1880-O MS-60. An attractive assortment with many prooflike surfaces. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3316 High-grade offering of popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S (5). Three MS-65, two MS-64 ☆ 1880-S (5). One MS-65, four MS-64 ☆ 1881-S (4). One MS-65, three MS-64 ☆ 1882-S MS-65. An attractive and extremely lustrous group. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 3317 A dozen popular San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (3). One MS-65, one MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1880-S (3). Two MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882-S (3). One MS-65, two MS-64 ☆ 1885-S MS-60/63 ☆ 1890-S MS-63. Most of the coins are untuned. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 3318 PCGS certified quartette: ☆ 1879-S MS-64 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 PL ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-64 DMPL. An attractive selection with all having prooflike characteristics. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3319 A roll plus of assorted Morgan dollars: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-63/65 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-S (3). One MS-64, one MS-63, prooflike, one MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 ☆ 1884-O MS-63/65 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 ☆ 1887 (3). Two MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-63 ☆ 1896 MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-61 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-O (2). One MS-64, one MS-63. (Total: 21 pieces)

- 3320 Small cache of assorted Mint State Morgan dollars housed in Hannes Tulving holders: ☆ 1879-S MS-63 (2) ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-63 (3) ☆ 1883 MS-64 ☆ 1883-O MS-63 (3) ☆ 1884-O MS-63 (6) ☆ 1885-O MS-63 (3) ☆ 1899-O MS-63 ☆ 1900-O (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 (2) ☆ 1902-O MS-63. (Total: 25 pieces)

- 3321 Octet of high-grade certified Morgan dollars produced at the Carson City Mint: ☆ 1880-CC Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1881-CC (NGC) (2). One MS-65, one MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 (NGC) (2) ☆ 1884-CC (NGC) (3). One MS-65 PL, one MS-65, one MS-64. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3322 Selection of Carson City Morgan dollars housed in Hannes Tulving holders: ☆ 1880-CC MS-61 ☆ 1881-CC MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC (2). One MS-63, one MS-61 ☆ 1883-CC (6). Two MS-63, three MS-62, one MS-61 ☆ 1884-CC (4). One MS-63, three MS-61 ☆ 1885-CC (2). One MS-62, one MS-61. (Total: 16 pieces)



**3323 Starter collection of mostly Uncirculated Morgan dollars;** with some duplicates of 1889: ☆ 1880-CC MS-60 ☆ 1880-O MS-61 ☆ 1880-S MS-63, prooflike ☆ 1881 MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC MS-63 ☆ 1881-O MS-63 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 ☆ 1882 MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1882-O MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-60 ☆ 1883 MS-62 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-O MS-61 ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-63 ☆ 1885 MS-63 ☆ 1889 MS-60 (10) ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-O MS-63 ☆ 1896 MS-63 ☆ 1896-O AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1898 MS-62 ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1898-S MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-63, prooflike. Most of the coins in this offering are nicely toned. (Total: 36 pieces)

**3324 Satiny trio of high-grade Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1880-S MS-65 ☆ 1897-S MS-64 ☆ 1903 MS-64. Lustrous and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3325 Offering of Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders:** ☆ 1880-S MS-64 ☆ 1880-CC MS-61 ☆ 1883-CC (3). One MS-63 to 64, two MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC (2). One MS-62, one MS-60 ☆ 1885-CC MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

**3326 Roll of 1880-S Morgan dollars, MS-63 to 65.** Many of the coins have partially prooflike surfaces. (Total: 20 pieces)

**3327 Another roll of 1880-S Morgan dollars, MS-63 to 65.** (Total: 20 pieces)

**3328 Third opportunity to acquire a roll of 1880-S Morgan dollars, MS-63 to 65.** (Total: 20 pieces)

**3329 Final opportunity to acquire a roll of 1880-S Morgan dollars, MS-63 to 65,** with many nearly approaching the MS-65 classification. (Total: 20 pieces)

**3330 Small offering of Morgan dollars with grades of MS-60 to 63,** with most coins falling into the MS-60 category: ☆ 1880-S (2) ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1883-O (3) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O (8) ☆ 1887 (5) ☆ 1889 (4). (Total: 25 pieces)

**3331 Quartette of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1881-CC MS-60 housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 housed in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1890-S MS-60 housed in a Paramount holder ☆ **1894-O EF-40.** (Total: 4 pieces)

**3332 Varied assortment of Morgan and Peace dollars** with an average grade of MS-63, except were noted: ☆ 1881-O (3) ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-S (20). One MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1883-O (2) ☆ 1884-O (6) ☆ 1885 (2) ☆ 1885-O (2) ☆ 1886 (3) ☆ 1887 (5) ☆ 1888 (2) ☆ 1889 ☆ 1890 ☆ 1890-O ☆ 1896 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1903 ☆ 1922 (2) ☆ 1923. Many coins in this offering have frosty devices and prooflike fields. (Total: 56 pieces)

**3333 Group of Morgan dollars produced at the New Orleans Mint** with grades of MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1881-O (7) ☆ 1882-O (3) ☆ 1883-O (8) ☆ 1884-O (11) ☆ 1885-O (10) ☆ 1888-O (5) ☆ 1900-O (3) ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1904-O (2). (Total: 50 pieces)

**3334 Roll of 1881-O Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-60 to 63.** (Total: 20 pieces)

**3335 1881-S MS-65 DPL (NGC).** Prooflike surfaces with just a hint of golden toning.

**3336 Roll of popular 1881-S Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-63 to 65.** (Total: 20 pieces)

**3337 Another roll of 1881-S Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-63 to 65.** (Total: 20 pieces)

**3338 Third roll of 1881-S Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-63 to 65.** (Total: 20 pieces)

**3339 Uncirculated silver dollar offering with averages grade of MS-60 to 63:** ☆ 1881-S (2). One deeply toned ☆ 1885-O (2) ☆ 1886 ☆ 1889 (2) ☆ 1890 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900 ☆ 1922 Deeply toned ☆ 1923 (2) ☆ 1925 ☆ 1935-S. The coins in this offering are lightly toned except where noted. (Total: 16 pieces)

**3340 Roll of 1882 Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-60 to 63,** with most grading MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)

## Large G.S.A. Carson City Group

**3341 Large offering of Carson City Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders:** ☆ 1882-CC (10). One MS-64, nine MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC (25). One MS-65, three MS-64, nine MS-63, 12 MS-62 ☆ 1884-CC (25). Two MS-64, 10 MS-63, 13 MS-62. (Total: 60 pieces)

**3342 Group of high-grade Carson City Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-64:** ☆ 1882-CC (3) ☆ 1884-CC (2). One has a toning spot on the reverse ☆ 1885-CC. Mostly brilliant except where noted. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3343 Quality offering of Morgan and Peace dollars:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC MS-64 (2) ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC MS-64 ☆ 1903-O MS-64 ☆ 1923 MS-64. A nice offering. (Total: 9 pieces)

**3344 Varied assortment of Morgan dollars produced at the New Orleans Mint,** with an average grade of **MS-63:** ☆ 1882-O (6) ☆ 1884-O (10) ☆ 1885-O (11) ☆ 1888-O (7) ☆ 1899-O (2) ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1904-O (6). Some are toned. (Total: 44 pieces)

## Large Group of Uncirculated \$1

**3345 Uncirculated silver dollars hoard** with average grades of MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1882-O (20) ☆ 1899-O (20) ☆ 1900 (20) ☆ 1900-O (20) ☆ 1902-O (40) ☆ 1921-S (20) ☆ 1924 (20) ☆ 1925 (20). (Total: 9 rolls; 180 pieces)

**3346 Varied assortment of Uncirculated Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1882-S MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-60 ☆ 1887-O MS-60 ☆ 1888 MS-60 (3) ☆ 1888-O (3). Two MS-63, one MS-60 ☆ 1889 (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1897 MS-62 ☆ 1898 (2). One MS-62, one MS-60 ☆ 1898-O (7). One MS-63, three MS-62, one MS-61, two MS-60 ☆ 1899-O (4). Two MS-62, two MS-60 ☆ 1902-O (2). One MS-62, one MS-60 ☆ 1903 MS-62 ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63. (Total: 30 pieces)

**3347 Choice assortment of certified Morgan dollars produced at the Philadelphia Mint:** ☆ 1883 (2). One MS-65 (NGC), one MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1885 MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1886 (4). One MS-65 (PCGS), two MS-64 (NGC), one MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1887 (2). One MS-63 PL (NGC), one MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1903 MS-65 (NGC). A nice assortment. (Total: 10 pieces)



**3348** Uncirculated Morgan dollar offering, produced at the Philadelphia Mint with an average grade of MS-63: ☆ 1883 (10). One deeply toned ☆ 1884 ☆ 1886 (6) ☆ 1887 (8) ☆ 1890 ☆ 1900. Most are untoned. (Total: 27 pieces)

**3349** Group of Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1883 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1884 MS-62 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1886 (3). One MS-65, one MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1887 (2). One MS-63, one MS-62 ☆ 1888 (2). MS-63 ☆ 1890 MS-64 ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1898 (2). MS-64 ☆ 1926-S MS-63. Some are lightly toned. (Total: 16 pieces)

**3350** Quintette of Uncirculated Carson City Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC (4). Two MS-63, two MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3351** Choice assortment of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars, housed in a custom holder, all grading MS-63: ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1904-O. A nice offering. (Total: 7 pieces)

**3352** Nearly three rolls of 1883-O Morgan dollars, with one coin dated 1885-O. Average grades of MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 60 pieces)

**3359** PCGS-certified selection of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1885 (5). Four MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1886 (6). Five MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1887 (6). Five MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1900 MS-63. (Total: 18 pieces)

## A Dozen Rolls of 1885-O \$1

**3360** 12 rolls of 1885-O Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-60 to 63. A large and interesting group! (Total: 240 pieces)

**3361** 1886 Proof-62. An interesting Proof example with a very cloudy appearance. In-person examination is recommended. Mintage: 886 Proofs.

**3362** 1886-O AU-58. An untoned specimen with quite a bit of high-point detail visible. A desirable date Morgan dollar.

**3363** More than a roll of 1887 Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-63 to 64. (Total: 35 pieces)

**3364** Two rolls of 1887 Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 40 pieces)

## Desirable 1883-S Dollar



**3353** 1883-S MS-63/65. Mirrorlike fields with a hint of golden toning. A well-struck issue. While readily available in lower grades, it becomes very difficult to obtain an Uncirculated example. This high-grade example is sure to command spirited bidding.

**3354** Group of choice Morgan dollars grading MS-64: ☆ 1884 ☆ 1885 (3) ☆ 1886 (2) ☆ 1896 ☆ 1900. Lustrous and pleasing. (Total: 8 pieces)

**3355** Frosty pair of ANA Cache-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1884-CC MS-65 ☆ 1896 MS-65. Both have faint golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3356** Lustrous quintette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-64: ☆ 1884-O. Lustrous with vibrant iridescent highlights on the obverse ☆ 1899-O (2) ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3357** 1884-S AU-55. Most of the design details are sharply struck. One of the better date Morgan dollars.

**3358** Pair of choice NGC-certified Morgan dollars: ☆ 1885 MS-64 ☆ 1887 MS-64. Both are lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces)



**3365** 1887-O MS-64. Frosty and lustrous. Elusive in gem condition.

**3366** More than two rolls of 1889 Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-63. Most pieces moderately toned. (Total: 46 pieces)

**3367** Two rolls of 1889 Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-60 to 63. (Total: 40 pieces)



**3368** 1889-CC AU-50. Attractive for the grade. Full mint lustre still available in the protected areas. An attractive specimen of this key Carson City Morgan dollar.

**3369** 1889-O MS-64. Frosty devices, reflective fields and a halo of gold at the rims enhance this desirable issue. Sure to command a premium price!



**3370** Pair of Morgan dollars: ☆ 1890-CC MS-63 DMPL. Attractive cameo and deep mirror fields enhance the appeal of this piece ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-65. Frosty with light golden toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

**3371** 1892-S EF-45. Lustrous for the grade. Another key date Morgan dollar.



**3372** 1893-CC MS-60/64. A frosty specimen with some hairlines visible on Miss Liberty's cheek which keep the piece from grading full gem condition. Scarce in all grades.



**3373** 1893-S EF-40. An attractive specimen for the grade. Much mint lustre remains in protected areas. Elusive in all grades. Only 100,000 1893-S dollars were produced. An excellent opportunity to acquire this desirable date.

**3374** 1894 EF-45. Golden gray toning. Only 110,972 pieces were produced, one of the lowest production figures in the Morgan dollar series. Specimens are eagerly sought in all states of preservation.

## Key 1895-O \$1



**3375** 1895-O MS-61 (PCI). This attractive specimen is denoted by PCI as having "surface damage" and was probably cleaned at one time. It is recolored in pleasing champagne colors. Full strike on the obverse. In Mint State the 1895-O is one of the very rarest Morgan dollars.



**3376** 1895-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty devices with mirrored fields and mottled rose toning enhance the overall appeal of this desirable issue. Most of the design details are boldly rendered. This variety is very elusive and desirable, as is the case with other Morgan dollars produced in 1895. Only 400,000 business strikes were minted.

**3377** 1896-O MS-60 (PCI). Lustrous with a faint champagne wash overall. While common in circulated grades, it is rare in Uncirculated condition.



**3378** 1897-S MS-66. Pewter gray surfaces with some iridescent gold and blue highlights are evident through mirrorlike surfaces. While common in lower Uncirculated grades, it becomes decidedly more difficult to obtain in preservation such as this. Sure to command spirited bidding.



- 3379 More than two rolls of 1898-O Morgan dollars with average grades of MS-63 to 65. (Total: 45 pieces)



- 3380 1899 MS-65. Sharply struck and lustrous with some faint gold coloration. A low-mintage issue, only 330,000 business strikes were produced.

- 3381 A dozen Morgan dollars produced at the New Orleans Mint: ☆ 1899-O MS-63 to 64 (5) ☆ 1900-O MS-62 ☆ 1901-O (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-62 ☆ 1904-O (3). Two MS-65, one MS-63. A lustrous group. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 3382 Nearly three rolls of 1899-O Morgan dollars with an average grade of MS-63 to 64. (Total: 57 pieces)

- 3383 1900-S MS-64. A satiny and untoned specimen with some softness of strike. Elusive in higher grades.



- 3384 1902-O MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty with light golden toning. Typical strike. Very difficult to obtain in this high state of preservation.



- 3385 1902-O MS-66 (PCGS). Similar to the preceding lot but with a sharper strike and with some iridescent highlighting. A second opportunity to acquire this piece at this grade level.



- 3386 1904-O MS-66 (PCGS). Frosty with attractive original golden highlights. Desirable at this lofty state of preservation.

- 3387 Cache of 1921 Morgan dollars produced at the three mints: ☆ 1921 MS-63 (7) ☆ 1921-D (24). Average grade of MS-63. (Total: 31 pieces)

- 3388 Cache of assorted Morgan and Peace dollars: ☆ 1921 Morgan (23). An average grade of MS-60 or finer ☆ 1921-S (4). With an average grade of EF to AU ☆ 1922 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1922-S AU-50 ☆ 1923 (3). An average grade of AU-50 to MS-60 ☆ 1923-S EF-40 (2) ☆ 1924 (2). One MS-60, one EF-40 ☆ 1926-S EF-40 ☆ 1927 EF-40. Most of the coins in this assortment exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 39 pieces)

- 3389 Complete set of Peace dollars housed in an album: ☆ 1921 EF-40 ☆ 1922 MS-62 ☆ 1922-D EF-45 ☆ 1922-S VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1923-D VF-35 ☆ 1923-S VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1924 AU-50 ☆ 1924-S AU-50 ☆ 1925 AU-50 ☆ 1925-S AU-50 ☆ 1926-D AU-55 ☆ 1926-S AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-55 ☆ 1927 EF-40 ☆ 1927-S EF-40 ☆ 1928 AU-55 ☆ 1928-S EF-45 ☆ 1934 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1934-D AU-50 ☆ 1934-S VF-30 ☆ 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1935-S EF-40, cleaned. An excellent opportunity to acquire a complete set including some of the key date Peace dollars. (Total: 24 pieces)

- 3390 Assortment of Mint State Peace dollars: ☆ 1922 MS-63 ☆ 1923 (13). One MS-64 (PCGS), 12 MS-63 uncertified ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1927-S MS-62 (PCGS). (Total: 16 pieces)

- 3391 Mint State group of Peace dollars produced in the 1920s, all with an average grade of MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1922 (16) ☆ 1923 (6) ☆ 1923-S ☆ 1924 (17) ☆ 1925 (25) ☆ 1926-S. (Total: 66 pieces)



- 3392 1922-S MS-65. Frosty and lustrous with pewter gray and rose toning. This issue is decidedly difficult to obtain in full gem condition.

- 3393 1928 MS-63/64. Very lustrous with sharp strike for the issue. Struck in fewer quantities than any other Peace dollars, with a mintage of only 360,649.



**3394 1934-D MS-62 (ANA Cache).** With doubled die obverse. The doubling is plainest on the letters D and W in IN GOD WE TRUST. Lustrous with faint golden highlights. According to Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* the doubled die obverse is presently rare.

## TRADE DOLLARS

**3395** Sextette of popular trade dollars in circulated condition: ☆ 1875-CC Type I obverse, Type I reverse. EF-40 ☆ 1875-S Type I obverse, Type I reverse. EF-45 ☆ 1876-S Type I obverse, Type I reverse. AU-50 ☆ 1877 EF-40, whizzed ☆ 1877-S VF-35 ☆ 1878-S VF-20. Toned. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3396** Quintette of circulated trade dollars: ☆ 1875-S Type I obverse, Type I reverse. EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1876-S Type I obverse, Type I reverse. EF-40 ☆ 1877 VF-20 ☆ 1877-S EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1878-S F-12, deeply toned. (Total: 5 pieces)

**3397** Quintette of circulated popular trade dollars: ☆ 1875-S (4). All are Type I obverse, Type I reverse and are EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1876-S Type I obverse, Type II reverse. EF-45, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

## SILVER COMMEMORATIVES

### Superb Gem 1900 Lafayette \$1



**3398 1900 Lafayette silver dollar. MS-65 to 66.** Lustrous and well struck with just a wisp of golden toning. This is a Clapp-Wood 2C variety, designated as rare. Since most Lafayette dollars were distributed to the general public and did not end up in collectors' hands, it is extremely difficult to obtain this issue in such a high grade.

**3399 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).** A frosty and attractive specimen with golden highlights. The Clapp-Wood 1B variety which is designated as the most often seen variety.

**3400 Small group of popular commemorative issues:** ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-53 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-58 ☆ 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-63 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1953 Carver-Washington PDS set, with an average grade of MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

**3401 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63.** Frosty with light iridescent toning. Above average strike and desirable in every respect.

**3402 1936 Albany. MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous and well struck with some golden highlights. An attractive example of one of the most popular varieties among the new issues of 1936.

**3403 1937 Antietam. MS-65 (NGC).** A lustrous and well struck example with some golden highlights. Issue commemorates one of the most famous Civil War battles.

**3404** Sextette of PCCI-certified commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1936-D Arkansas. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-64, lightly toned ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-62 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Roanoke. MS-65 ☆ 1951 Booker T. Washington. MS-63. A lustrous offering. Brilliant except where noted (Total: 6 pieces)

**3405 1937 Arkansas set** housed in a custom holder. The 1936 Philadelphia Mint issue grades MS-63, the 1937 Denver Mint issue grades MS-64, and the 1937 San Francisco Mint issue grades MS-63. A well-matched and very lustrous set. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3406 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-65 (PCGS).** Frosty with warm golden toning.

**3407** Offering of commemorative pieces: ☆ 1934 Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-55 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail. AU-58 ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail (4). Two MS-63, one AU-58, one AU-55 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-50 ☆ 1925 Norse-American medal, thick planchet. AU-50. Most of the pieces in this offering exhibit some degree of toning. (Total: 11 pieces)

**3408 1935 Boone PDS set with small 1934.** Each grading MS-63. A lustrous trio with mottled golden toning. This set with the small 1934 is desirable since only 2,003 of the Denver Mint and 2,004 of the San Francisco Mint were distributed. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3409 Sextette of certified commemorative half dollars all grading MS-65:** ☆ 1936 Boone (NGC) ☆ 1937-D Boone (NGC) ☆ 1935-S San Diego (NGC) ☆ 1936-D San Diego (PCGS) ☆ 1935-S Texas (NGC) ☆ 1936 Texas (PCGS). An excellent opportunity to acquire these popular issues in gem condition. (Total: 6 pieces)

**3410** Group of high-grade commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1937 Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego (2). One MS-64 (PCGS), one MS-64 uncertified ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain (PCGS) (2). One MS-64, one MS-63 ☆ 1936-D Texas. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1936 York. MS-65 (NGC). A nice assortment. (Total: 8 pieces)

**3411** Trio of gem commemorative half dollars, all certified by NGC each grading MS-65: ☆ 1938 Boone. Lightly toned ☆ 1946 Iowa. Golden toning ☆ 1936-D San Diego. (Total: 3 pieces)

### Rare 1938 Boone Set

**3412 1938 Boone PDS set, each grading MS-64.** Very lustrous and desirable for this low distribution set. Only 2,100 coins from each mint were distributed. (Total: 3 pieces)

**3413** Certified quintette of commemorative coins: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 (NGC). Mottled golden toning ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 (PCGS) (2). Both fully brilliant. 1926-S Oregon MS-64 (PCGS). Light golden toning ☆ 1937-D Oregon MS-63 (PCGS). Faint golden highlights. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3414 1936 Cincinnati. MS-65 (ANA Cache).** Frosty with warm golden iridescent highlights. An attractive gem example.

These commemorative half dollars were struck at all three mints and had an initial selling price of \$7.75 per set, which was the highest figure for any set up to that time.

- 3415 1936 Cincinnati PDS set.** The Philadelphia Mint coin grades MS-63 while the Denver and San Francisco Mint coins grade MS-64 each. Lustrous with pale golden highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3416 Quartette of ANA Cache-certified commemorative half dollars all grading MS-65:** ☆ 1936 Columbia. Lustrous with light golden toning ☆ 1936-S Columbia. Lustrous with golden toning ☆ 1936 Wisconsin (2). One has faint golden toning while the other has mottled russet toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3417 1924 Huguenot. MS-64 to 65.** A lustrous gem example with mottled iridescent toning.



- 3418 1936 Norfolk. MS-66 (PCGS).** With some golden highlights. An attractive gem example of this interesting commemorative half dollar.

- 3419 Small offering of certified San Diego commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1935-S MS-65 (NGC) (3) ☆ 1936-D (4). Three certified by NGC, one certified by PCGS. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3420 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64 to 65.** Frosty with light iridescent toning.

## MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

- 3421 U.S. Constitution sets,** all in Proof-65 or MS-65 or finer, as issued: ☆ 1987-S \$1 Proof (2) ☆ 1987-W \$5 Proof (2). Two sets with original cases ☆ 1987-S \$1 Proof ☆ 1987-P \$1 Uncirculated ☆ 1987-W \$5 Proof ☆ 1987-W \$5 Uncirculated. One set; four pieces with case. (Total: 3 sets, 8 pieces)

- 3422 U.S. Constitution sets:** ☆ 1987-S \$1 Proof (2). Proof-65 or finer ☆ 1987-W Proof \$5 (2). Proof-65 or finer ☆ Two sets housed in two cases ☆ 1987-S Proof \$1. Proof-65 or finer ☆ 1987-P Uncirculated \$1. MS-65 or finer ☆ 1987-W Proof \$5. Proof-65 or finer ☆ 1987-W \$5. MS-65 or finer. One set with four pieces housed in a wooden case. (Total: 3 sets, 8 pieces with three cases)

- 3423 Original box for 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative set** with four round holes. Intended for the 50c, \$1, \$2.50 and round \$50. Rare 4-piece box format. In nearly Mint condition except the clasp is broken. The case is black leather and the interior is purple velvet lined. For the consideration of the collector interested in numismatic and commemorative Americana.

- 3424 Original 1915-S Panama-Pacific box for the round \$50 commemorative coin.** Condition Very Fine. Purple velvet

lined leather case including the original printed cardboard insert describing the Panama-Pacific \$50 pieces. Another important find for the collector of commemorative Americana.

## ERROR COINAGE

### Spectacular Reverse Brockage Large Cent



- 3425 (1814) Full Reverse Brockage. Sheldon-294. VG-8 (ANA Cache).** A striking example of this mint blunder. Dark brown surfaces show very faint scratches which do not detract from the appeal of this coin in any way. The assigned grade of this piece is based on the remaining detail of the standard reverse side. The brockage side displays detail commensurate to a grade of EF or better.

A full brockage occurs when one coin is struck and remains in the dies while another planchet is introduced. When this second planchet is struck, the first coin acts as the new die leaving an incused impression on the new planchet. A similar class of errors, called partial brockages occur in the same manner except the original coin is left in the die but off-centered. These types of errors are very unusual and very interesting.

- 3426 1935 Buffalo nickel. Double clip. MS-63.** The two clips are a 10% clip at 7:00 and a 6% clip at 10:00, both positions relative to the obverse.

Clipped planchets occur when the planchet cutter cuts a blank from the planchet stock which overlaps a previously cut planchet. In the case of a double clip, the planchet cutter actually overlapped two different previously cut planchets.

- 3427 1978 quarter struck on a cent planchet.** MS-64, red and brown.

### Lovely Off-Center Morgan Dollar



- 3428 (1921)-S Morgan dollar. MS-63.** Struck approximately 20% off center. Although the date is not visible, this is a readily attributable 1921 due to the distinctive pattern of feathers on the eagle's breast. Off center Morgan dollars are quite scarce, especially when in this state of preservation.



# MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 3429 Pair of early copper issues**, spanning the transition from state coinage to federal coinage: ☆ **1788 Connecticut copper. Miller 13-A.1. Mailed Bust Left. Value of F-12. Rarity-5.** Medium brown surfaces which are lightly granular ☆ 1797 Sheldon-130. F-12. Medium brown surfaces with several minor contact marks, very much consistent for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3430 Varied group of U.S. coins.** Contains the following: ☆ 1797 half cent. G-4. Cohen-1 ☆ 1804 half cent. VG-8 ☆ 1803 large cent. G-6 ☆ 1807/6 large cent. VF-20. Light damage at date ☆ 1837 large cent. VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1863 small cent. AU-50 ☆ **1909-S Indian cent. MS-60**, red and brown ☆ 1888 nickel three-cent. Proof-63 ☆ 1883 nickel five-cents. With CENTS. AU-50 ☆ 1858-O half dime. AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1892-S dime. AU-50 ☆ 1892 quarter. AU-55 ☆ 1917 quarter. Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1899-S 50-cents. AU-50. Obverse repair ☆ 1902 50-cents. Proof-50. A wide range of interesting coins. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 3431 Assortment of 19th and 20th-century coins.** Contains the following: ☆ 1832 half cent. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1844 one cent. VF-20 ☆ 1852 one cent. MS-62, brown ☆ 1941 one cent. Proof-64, red ☆ 1867 two-cent piece. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1869 two-cent piece. MS-60 ☆ 1852 three-cent silver. VF-30 ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated half dime. EF-40 ☆ 1945 dime. MS-63 ☆ 1835 quarter. F-12 ☆ 1939-D 25-cent. AU-58 ☆ 1955 Proof set—complete five piece set as issued, in original Mint box. Proof-64. Another interesting group. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 3432 A selection of U.S. coins.** Contains the following: ☆ 1853 half cent. MS-60/63 ☆ 1904 five cent. MS-63 ☆ 1928-D 25-cent. MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC silver dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC silver dollar in G.S.A. holder. MS-64 ☆ 1898-O silver dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1923 silver dollar. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3433 Sextette of U.S. coins.** Contains the following: ☆ 1855 half cent. Slant 5s. EF-40 ☆ 1852 three-cent silver. AU-55 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1886 three-cent nickel. AU-50 (Accugrade) ☆ 1883 five-cents. Without CENTS. MS-63 ☆ 1877 trade dollar. F-15 ☆ 1936-S Rhode Island half dollar. MS-63 with obverse scratches. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3434 Three different denominations:** ☆ 1858 Flying Eagle cent. AU-50 ☆ 1955 50-cent roll (20). MS-63 to 64. Silver dollars: ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1889 (3) ☆ 1890 (2) ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899-O (2) ☆ 1900-O ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O ☆ 1921 Morgan. The silver dollars average MS-62. (Total: 37 pieces)
- 3435 Small denomination group:** ☆ 1899 one cent (2). MS-64, brown and MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1900 cent. MS-63, brown ☆ 1901 cent (2). MS-63, red and brown, and MS-63, brown ☆ 1904 one cent. MS-63, red and brown. Slightly bent ☆ 1861 three-cent silver. MS-60 porous. An attractive group. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3436 Large selection of certified coins**, PCCI except where noted: ☆ 1909 V.D.B. one cent. MS-65, red ☆ 1983 Doubled Die cent. MS-62, red and brown ☆ 1984 Doubled Die cent. MS-65, red. 1870 two-cent piece. MS-62, brown ☆ 1871 three-cent nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1928-D five-cent. MS-63 ☆ 1929 five-cent. MS-64 ☆ 1937 five-cent. MS-65 ☆ 1937-S five-cent. MS-62 ☆ 1938-D five-cent Buffalo. MS-64 ☆ 1936 10-cent. MS-64 ☆ 1942 10-cent. MS-64 ☆ 1943-D 10-cent. MS-66 ☆ 1945-D 10-cent. MS-66 ☆ 1982 10-cent. Without mintmark. MS-62 ☆ 1832 50-cent. EF-45 ☆ 1940-S 50-cent. MS-64 ☆ 1941 50-cent. MS-64 ☆ 1943-S 50-cent. MS-64 ☆ 1945 50-cent. MS-65 ☆ 1946-D 50-cent. MS-65 ☆ 1946-D 50-cent. MS-64 (PCI). Silver dollars: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1921 Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1921-D MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1921 Peace. MS-63 (NCCA) ☆ 1922 MS-64 ☆ 1923-D MS-63 ☆ 1925-S MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-61. An interesting selection. (Total: 30 pieces)
- 3437 Two different denominations.** Contains the following Mint State Lincoln cents of the 1930s: ☆ 1930 MS-63 RD ☆ 1930-D MS-63 RD (4) ☆ 1931 MS-60 RB ☆ 1931-D MS-60 RD ☆ 1931-S MS-60 RD ☆ 1932 MS-63 RD ☆ 1932-D MS-63 RD ☆ 1933 MS-63 RD ☆ 1933-D MS-63 RD. A few have minor carbon flecks. **1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55.** Considerable lustre remains. Several rim nicks are noted on the reverse. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 3438 20th-century rolls.** Cents: ☆ 1939-D two rolls ☆ 1939-S one roll ☆ 1941-D five rolls. Half dollars: ☆ 1956 one roll. The average grade of the coins in this group is MS-63 to 64. (Total: 9 rolls; 420 pieces)
- 3439 PCGS-certified trio:** ☆ 1865 three-cent nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1875 dime. MS-63 ☆ 1914 dime. MS-63. A quality group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3440 Trio of Proof issues of varying denominations**, all PCGS-certified: ☆ **1862 silver three-cents. Proof-62.** A pale golden specimen, one of 550 Proof examples minted this year ☆ **1897 Liberty nickel. Proof-63.** Iridescent gold and sky blue design elements contrast nicely with deep mirror fields ☆ **1903 Barber quarter. Proof-64.** One of 755 Proof specimens coined. Frosty motifs and deep mirror fields. Three nice coins. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3441 A selection of collections**, including Liberty nickels, Buffalo nickels, Mercury dimes, and Franklin half dollars: ☆ Liberty nickel set. Includes all dates and types from 1883 to 1912-S, with most coins ranging in the VG-8 area, save for the following exceptions: ☆ 1885 G-4 ☆ 1886 AG-3 ☆ 1912-S G-4. Buffalo nickels. A complete set (save for the 1918/7-D). Average grade of coins VG-8 to VF-20, with the following exceptions: ☆ 1913-S Type II. G-4 ☆ 1937-D 3-Legged. F-12. Mercury dimes. Complete set (lacking just the overdates), with most coins averaging Fine to VF with the following exceptions: ☆ 1916-D AG-3 ☆ 1921 AG-3 ☆ 1921-D AG-3. Additionally two varieties of the 1941-S and two varieties of 1945-S dimes are included. Franklin half dollars. Complete set (35 pieces), all coins AU to MS-60. A nice opportunity for the U.S. collector. (Total: 212 pieces)



- 3442** Mixed group of certified coins: ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-65 (PCGS) (2) ☆ 1938-D Mercury dime. MS-66 FB (PCGS) ☆ 1941-S Mercury dime. MS-66 FB (NGC) ☆ 1943-D Mercury dime. MS-66 FB (PCGS) (6) ☆ 1943-S Mercury dime. MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1944-D Mercury dime. MS-66 FB (PCGS) ☆ 1960 Roosevelt dime. Proof-67 (PCGS) ☆ 1955 Washington quarter. Proof-65 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1959 Washington quarter. Proof-67 (ANA Cache). (Total: 16 pieces)
- 3443** Selection of popular 20th-century issues: ☆ 1918 Buffalo nickel. MS-63 ☆ 1938-D Buffalo nickel. MS-64 ☆ 1940-S Mercury dime. MS-65 ☆ 1902 Barber quarter. AU-58 to MS-60 ☆ 1890 Morgan dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1898 Morgan dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1922 Peace dollar (3). Two MS-64, and one MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3444** Selection of PCGS-certified coins: ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 ☆ 1884-O Morgan dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1886 Morgan dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa 50c. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Long Island 50¢. MS-64 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim 50¢. MS-62. All coins fully brilliant with a hint of pale gold on some pieces. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3445** Selection of popular issues in roll quantities: ☆ **1950-D Jefferson nickels.** Average grade MS-63 (40 coins) ☆ The following Washington quarter rolls are also included: ☆ 1946-S (120 coins) ☆ 1951-D (40 coins). 1959-D (40 coins). These five rolls have an average grade of MS-63 to 65. Also included is a roll of Proof-63 to 65 Washington quarters dated 1962 (40). (Total: 280 pieces)
- 3446** Early 19th-century selection: ☆ 1831 half dime. EF-40 ☆ 1834 half dime. EF-40 ☆ 1828 dime. EF-40. Small Date variety ☆ 1833 dime. EF-40 ☆ 1831 quarter. EF-40. Small Letters reverse ☆ 1819/8 half dollar. VF-30. Small 8/9 variety. All coins are attractive for the grade, and this group makes a great beginning to an early American silver coinage collection. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3447** Mixture of popular U.S. types: ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated, No Stars half dime. F-15. Triple-punched date variety ☆ 1875 20-cent. VF-30 ☆ 1875-S 20-cents (6). Average grade F-12 to VF-20 ☆ 1876 20-cents. VF-20. A scarce and popular Philadelphia issue ☆ 1806 half dollar. VF-20. Knob 6 in date ☆ 1807 Draped Bust half dollar (2). VG-10 and VG-8 ☆ 1811 half dollar. F-12. Dark with some surface pits ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. EF-40. Deep golden tones. A few of the coins in this group have been lightly brushed; in-person viewing is suggested before bidding. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 3448** Pair of popular type issues, each certified by PCGS: ☆ 1892 Barber dime. MS-64. Several tiny planchet depressions (as struck) are noted on Liberty's portrait and in the reverse field ☆ 1917 Liberty Standing quarter. Type I. MS-64 FH. Pale golden tones on frosty surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3449** Group of PCGS certified coins: ☆ 1917 dime. AU-58 FB ☆ 1918 dime. MS-64 FB ☆ 1931-S dime. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S dime. MS-62 FB ☆ 1943-D dime. MS-65 FB ☆ 1945-S dime. Micro S variety. MS-65 ☆ 1937 half dollar. MS-64. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3450** Brilliant group of type issues: ☆ 1937-D dime. MS-63 ☆ 1942 quarter. Proof-65 ☆ 1945 half dollar. MS-63/65 ☆ 1946-S half dollar (3). Two MS-65, and one MS-65/64 ☆ 1947-D half dollar. MS-63 (2) ☆ 1878-CC Morgan dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1880-O Morgan dollar. MS-61 ☆ 1897 Morgan dollar. MS-64. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3451** Popular type issues: ☆ **1939 dime. Proof-65 (NGC).** Fully brilliant with light frosting on the central motifs ☆ 1917 Liberty Standing quarter. Type II. MS-63. Frosty with a hint of pale gold. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3452** Capped Bust duo: ☆ 1831 quarter. Square Base 2 in denomination. Browning-2. EF-45. Rarity-2. Struck from a rusted reverse die. Deep golden gray surfaces with traces of lustre in the recessed areas ☆ 1834 half dollar. Small Date and Letters variety. Overton-113. AU-50. Mostly brilliant with wisps of delicate golden gray iridescence on both surfaces. A tiny "drift mark" is noted by the ninth obverse star. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3453** Pair of 19th-century issues: ☆ 1833 quarter. B-1. AU-50 (ANA Cache) ☆ 1837 half dollar. Reeded Edge. AU-50 (ANA Cache). 50 CENTS denomination on reverse. Both coins medium gray. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3454** Popular type coin trio: ☆ 1844 quarter. AU-50, lightly polished. From shattered reverse die. Naturally retoning in shades of deep blue and violet ☆ 1803 half dollar. Large 3 in date. O-101. Rarity-3. Attractive for the grade with virtually problem-free surfaces ☆ 1828 half dollar. Square Base 2, Small 8s in date. O-121. Rarity-4. AU-50. Very attractive for the grade, with generous amounts of lustre on the surfaces. Deep golden gray tones. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3455** Type coin trio: ☆ **1854 Arrows quarter. MS-60.** Obverse planchet flaw, as struck. Pale golden surfaces ☆ 1919-D/D half dollar. VF-30. Doubled mintmark variety ☆ **1941-S half dollar. MS-64 to 65.** Mostly brilliant with hints of pale gold. Some lightness of strike at the center, as often seen for this issue. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3456** Selection of quarter dollar and half dollar types. Quarters: ☆ 1877-CC F-15. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1916-D Barber. AU-50. Rich golden surfaces with frosty lustre ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-50. Pale golden highlights ☆ 1928-S AU-50. Mostly brilliant. Half dollars: ☆ 1833 VF-25 ☆ 1839 Reeded Edge. VF-30 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-20. A perennial favorite with type coin collectors ☆ 1858 VF-20. Lightly brushed long ago ☆ 1939 AU-55. Just a hint of rubbing on the brilliant surfaces ☆ 1946-D MS-62. Rich golden toning highlights. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3457** Barber coinage trio: ☆ 1892 quarter. AU-50. Type II reverse, with eagle's wingtip nearly obliterating E in UNITED ☆ 1916-D quarter. AU-50. Frosty golden surfaces ☆ 1895 half dollar. EF-45. Attractive for the grade. A few tiny marks are noted for accuracy. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3458** Mint State trio: ☆ **1914-D Barber quarter. MS-64 (PCGS).** Deep golden iridescent surfaces ☆ 1929 Indian quarter eagle. MS-60/61. Dark toning highlights. Final year of Indian quarter eagle coinage ☆ 1925 Lexington 50¢. MS-64 (PCGS). Deep gold and russet toning highlights. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3459 Selection of PCGS-certified issues:** ☆ 1937-S quarter. MS-65. Deep golden toning streaks ☆ 1941-S half dollar. MS-64 (2). Both pieces brilliant with better than average strikes ☆ 1944-S half dollar. MS-64. Brilliant with pale golden highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3460 Eclectic half dollar trio:** ☆ 1834 AU-50. Generous amounts of mint brilliance remain. Some reverse weakness of strike at PLURI ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-63. Mostly brilliant with a hint of rose and gold toning ☆ 1936 Robinson-Arkansas. MS-62. Mostly brilliant with some deep gold toning highlights on the reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3461 Varied selection of U.S. coinage types:** ☆ 1941-D/D half dollar. MS-63. Fully brilliant ☆ 1873-CC trade dollar. EF-45. A scarce and popular issue. Iridescent gray, gold, and violet toning highlights ☆ 1935 Peace dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale golden highlights on frosty surfaces ☆ 1892 Columbian 50¢. AU-58. Iridescent blue and gold surface highlights. Some faint obverse scratches are noted ☆ 1893 Columbian 50¢. MS-62. Pale golden centers. MS-62. Pale golden centers give way to concentric rings of frosty violet and blue. Choice for the grade ☆ 1936-S Oregon 50c. MS-64 (NGC). Fully brilliant with a hint of pale gold at the rims. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3462 Large selection of assorted U.S. coins:** ☆ 1946 half dollar. MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1882-O Morgan dollar. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1884-CC Morgan dollar. MS-62 (in G.S.A. holder) ☆ 1921 Peace dollar. MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1922 Peace dollar (20). Average grade MS-60 to 63 ☆ 1923 Peace dollar. MS-65 (NGC), and MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1925 MS-64 (NGC). (Total: 27 pieces)
- 3463 Selection of Proof half dollars and Uncirculated Morgan dollars.** Franklin half dollars: ☆ 1951 Proof-63 (3) ☆ 1952 (4). One Proof-63 and three Proof-62 ☆ 1953 Proof-63 (2) ☆ 1954 (4). One Proof-64, two Proof-63 and one Proof-60 ☆ 1955 Proof-63 ☆ 1956 Proof-64 (2) ☆ 1957 Proof-63 (3) ☆ 1958 Proof-64 (3). Morgan dollars: ☆ 1881-O MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1881-S (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-64. (Total: 27 pieces)
- 3464 A pair of Franklins and a pair of Morgans:** ☆ 1962 half dollar. Proof-65 ☆ 1963 half dollar. Proof-67 ☆ 1879-S Morgan dollar. MS-65, prooflike. Fully brilliant ☆ 1900-O Morgan dollar. MS-65. Rich golden toning highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3465 A pair of Morgans and a pair of commemorative half dollars,** each coin PCGS-certified: ☆ 1880-S MS-66. Very reflective surfaces ☆ 1904-O MS-63. DMPL. A hint of pale gold on the high points ☆ 1892 Columbian 50¢. MS-62. Fully brilliant with a hint of gold at the rims ☆ 1936 Norfolk 50¢. MS-65. Deep golden highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3466 Commemorative silver and gold selection:** ☆ 1946 Iowa 50¢. MS-65 ☆ 1935-D Texas 50¢. MS-64. Deep wine-colored toning highlights on the reverse ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. 50¢. MS-63. Deep golden toning highlights ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. PDS set, each coin grading MS-62 to 63 ☆ 1916 McKinley \$1 gold. VF-30. Surfaces lightly brushed. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3467 Group of gold coins.** 1849 \$1. Open Wreath. VF-20 ☆ 1854 \$3. VF-30 ☆ 1857 \$3. EF-40 ☆ 1908 \$20. No Motto (2). AU-50 and EF-45. An attractive grouping containing two scarce \$3 pieces. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3468 U.S. gold quartette:** ☆ 1850 \$1. MS-60. Frosty greenish-yellow gold. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1882-CC \$5. VF-30. A popular Carson City Mint issue ☆ 1910-D \$5. MS-60. A frosty and brilliant specimen ☆ 1894 \$10. MS-60. Frosty golden surfaces. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3469 Diverse grouping of U.S. gold coins:** ☆ 1852 \$1. EF-45 ☆ 1882 \$5. EF-40 ☆ 1894-O \$5. AU-55 ☆ 1895 \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1906 \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1908 Liberty \$5. MS-60. Final year of issue ☆ 1907 Saint-Gaudens \$20. EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3470 Golden group:** ☆ 1852 \$1. EF-45 ☆ 1853 \$1. EF-45 ☆ 1857 \$2-1/2. EF-40, solder on reverse ☆ 1875-S \$5. VF-20 ☆ 1881 \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1881-S \$5. VF-20 ☆ 1882 \$5. VF-30 ☆ 1885-S \$5. VF-20 ☆ 1901-S (2) \$5. EF-40 and VF-35 ☆ 1880 \$10. VF-25 ☆ 1901 \$10. EF-45 ☆ 1913 \$10. AU-50 ☆ 1877-S \$20. F-12. (Total: 14 pieces)

## Gold Type Set

- 3471 12-piece gold type set:** ☆ 1853 \$1. Type I. MS-60 ☆ 1855 \$1. Type II. EF-40 ☆ 1862 \$1. Type III. AU-55 ☆ 1852 \$2-1/2. AU-55, polished ☆ 1929 \$2-1/2. AU-50 ☆ 1855 \$3. AU-50 ☆ 1887-S \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1908-D Indian. \$5. AU-55 ☆ 1901-S \$10. AU-50 ☆ 1913-S \$10. EF-40 ☆ 1892-S \$20. AU-55 ☆ 1916-S \$20. AU-55. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 3472 Gold denomination trio:** ☆ 1854 \$1. Type II. VF-35. Slightly wavy planchet, date numerals all show traces of doubling ☆ 1911-D \$5. EF-45. Brilliant with much frosty lustre surviving in the recessed areas. One of 72,500 examples minted, one of the lowest production figures of the design type ☆ 1852 \$10. VF-30. Attractive for the grade. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3473 Pair of 19th-century Liberty gold issues:** ☆ 1855 \$1. Type II. AU-50. Sharp and attractive, with generous amounts of frosty lustre remaining. A few tiny scattered marks are noted. A scarce and desirable issue, and a perennial favorite among gold type collectors: ☆ 1897-S \$5. AU-50 (ANA Cache). Fully brilliant, just a hint of rubbing keeps this from a much higher grade. Scarce this nice. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3474 U.S. gold trio:** ☆ 1873 \$1. AU-55. Open 3 variety ☆ 1836 \$2-1/2. AU-50. A lustrous and attractive example of Classic Head quarter eagle coinage ☆ 1907 Indian. \$10. No Periods. No Motto variety. EF-45. Frosty golden surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3475 Selection of U.S. gold types:** ☆ 1874 \$1. EF-45. Much mint brilliance remains ☆ 1843-O \$2-1/2. Small Date variety. EF-40. Attractive for the grade, some striking weakness noted (typical for this issue) ☆ 1911 \$2-1/2. AU-50 ☆ 1915 \$2-1/2. AU-55. Deep violet toning highlights ☆ 1899 \$10. MS-60. Frosty and lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3476 Quarter eagle trio plus a California Octagonal quarter dollar:** ☆ 1853 \$2-1/2. AU-55, granular "sea water" surfaces ☆ 1905 MS-61. Frosty and brilliant ☆ 1907 MS-60. Brilliant ☆ 1869 Octagonal quarter dollar. BG-751. Liberty Head. Rarity-6. Granular "sea water" surfaces, mount removed. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3477 Liberty gold duo:** ☆ 1877-S \$2-1/2. AU-50. Lustrous ☆ 1885-S \$5. MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3478 Liberty gold quartette:** ☆ 1904 \$2-1/2. MS-60 ☆ 1885 \$5. MS-60 ☆ 1893 \$5. AU-58 ☆ 1894 \$10. MS-60. All coins brilliant. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3479 Indian gold duo:** ☆ 1908 \$2-1/2. MS-60. Frosty yellow golden surfaces ☆ 1908-D No Motto. \$10. MS-60/63. Frosty pale pink golden highlights. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3480 U.S. gold group:** ☆ 1908 \$2-1/2. VF-35 ☆ 1913 \$2-1/2. EF-45 ☆ 1899-S \$20. EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3481 Selection of attractive gold type issues** in various certified holders: ☆ 1911 \$2-1/2. AU-55 (NCCA). Lustrous and attractive for the grade ☆ 1901 \$5. MS-62 (PCI). Sharp and lustrous ☆ 1911 \$5. AU-55 (NCCA). Frosty golden surfaces ☆ 1926 \$10. MS-61 (NCCA). Frosty and attractive. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3482 Quintette of mixed gold issues:** ☆ 1912 \$2-1/2. AU-50 ☆ 1915 \$2-1/2. AU-58 ☆ 1927 \$2-1/2. MS-62 (PCGS) ☆ 1882-S \$5. MS-60/63. Very choice for the grade ☆ 1901-S \$10. MS-60. Brilliant and frosty. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3483 Selection of Indian quarter eagles and half eagles:** ☆ 1913 \$2-1/2. AU-50 ☆ 1915 \$2-1/2. EF-40 ☆ 1925-D \$2-1/2. MS-62 ☆ 1929 \$2-1/2. AU-50 ☆ 1909-D \$5 (2). AU-50 and EF-45 ☆ 1911-S \$5. VF-30 ☆ 1912 \$5. EF-45 ☆ 1913 \$5. EF-40. All coins brilliant and attractive for the assigned grades. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3484 U.S. gold mix:** ☆ 1913 \$2-1/2. AU-50 ☆ 1886-S \$5. MS-60. Frosty golden surfaces ☆ 1910 \$5. EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3485 Frosty golden trio:** ☆ 1914 \$2-1/2. AU-55 ☆ 1910 \$10. AU-58. Very choice for the grade ☆ 1932 \$10. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3486 Attractive quartette:** ☆ 1929 \$2-1/2. MS-62. Frosty ☆ 1900 \$5. MS-60. Attractive for the grade ☆ 1899 \$10. AU-50. Much lustre remains ☆ 1926 \$10. AU-58. Pale rose and deep golden toning highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3487 U.S. gold group:** ☆ 1878 \$3. VF-30. Obverse scratch noted between UNITED STATES ☆ 1881 \$5. (2). AU-55 and AU-50 ☆ 1882-S \$5. AU-55 ☆ 1885 \$5 AU-50 ☆ 1885-S \$5. AU-55 ☆ 1886 \$5. AU-50 ☆ 1886-S \$5. AU-58 ☆ 1892 \$5. MS-60 ☆ 1893 \$5. EF-40 ☆ 1895 \$5. AU-55. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3488 A half eagle and a double eagle:** ☆ 1880 \$5. AU-50. Much lustre remains ☆ 1901 \$20. MS-62. Frosty and lustrous, quite pleasing for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)

## COINS OF HAWAII

- 3489** Popular pair of Hawaii issues: ☆ 1847 one cent. 15 Berries. EF-45. Lightly cleaned long ago. A scattering of rim marks and tiny scratches is noted ☆ 1883 50¢. Deep metallic blue surfaces and a scattering of tiny marks. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3490** 1883 25¢. MS-63 (PCI). A sharp and frosty specimen with radiant cartwheel lustre on both surfaces. Very choice for the grade. Ideally suited for an Hawaiian type set.

### 1883 Pattern 50¢ in Copper From Regular 50¢ Dies



- 3491** 1883 pattern Hawaiian 50¢ in copper. Struck from regular 50¢ dies. Reeded edge. Die rotation approximately 170°. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Struck in copper from the regular dies for this denomination. Scarce and desirable. Iridescent brown and red surfaces.



- 3492** 1883 \$1. MS-60 (ANA Cache). Frosty design motifs and mirrorlike fields lightly splashed in shades of iridescent gold. A scattering of tiny surface marks is noted, but this piece has considerably more eye appeal than one might expect for a coin in this grade. Desirable in all Mint State grades.

## END OF SALE



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**B**owers and Merena Galleries had its inception in 1953 when Dave Bowers, at the age of 14, having collected coins for about a year, decided to become a coin dealer. His business credo was and still is this: Give each client a full measure of value for the price paid, and describe coins accurately and authoritatively.

In partnership with James F. Ruddy (until his retirement in 1977), Dave's business grew. In 1961, Dave and Jim announced that they had achieved over \$1 million worth of sales annually, a figure unmatched at the time by any other rare coin seller. From 1974 until 1982 the company was a division of General Mills, Inc., the multinational firm, after which the firm became known as Bowers and Merena, Inc., with Raymond N. Merena, who had worked with the company in the 1960s, becoming president.

While our advertisements emphasize that we have handled eight of the top 10 world's most valuable coins sold at auction, that we sold the three of the top four most valuable rare coin collections ever auctioned (the \$25 million Garrett Collection for The Johns' Hopkins University, the \$20 million Norweb Collection, and the \$12.4 million Eliasberg Collection of U.S. Gold Coins), and multiple specimens of just about every rarity in the book, Dave also finds satisfaction and pleasure in buying and selling "everyday" types of coins. He finds Morgan silver dollars to be absolutely fascinating from a romantic and historical viewpoint, from the common 1881-S to such stellar items as an MS-65 1893-S.

Now in 1992 the Bowers and Merena organization comprises over 30 people. Our fine staff of dedicated and knowledgeable

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We invite you to become acquainted with the Bowers and Merena organization. Please use this catalogue as an ideal way to begin. Get set for a fine relationship with, as our motto says, "your friends in the rare coin business." On the other hand, if you are an old-timer with us, thank you for your patronage in the past. Here at Bowers and Merena all of us look forward to helping you with all of your numismatic needs.







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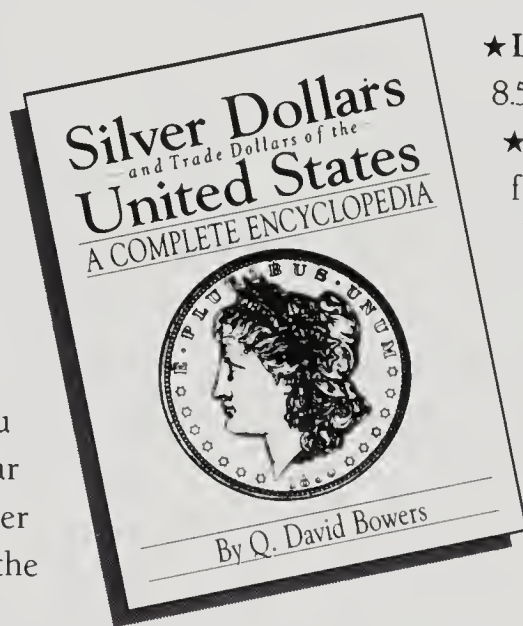
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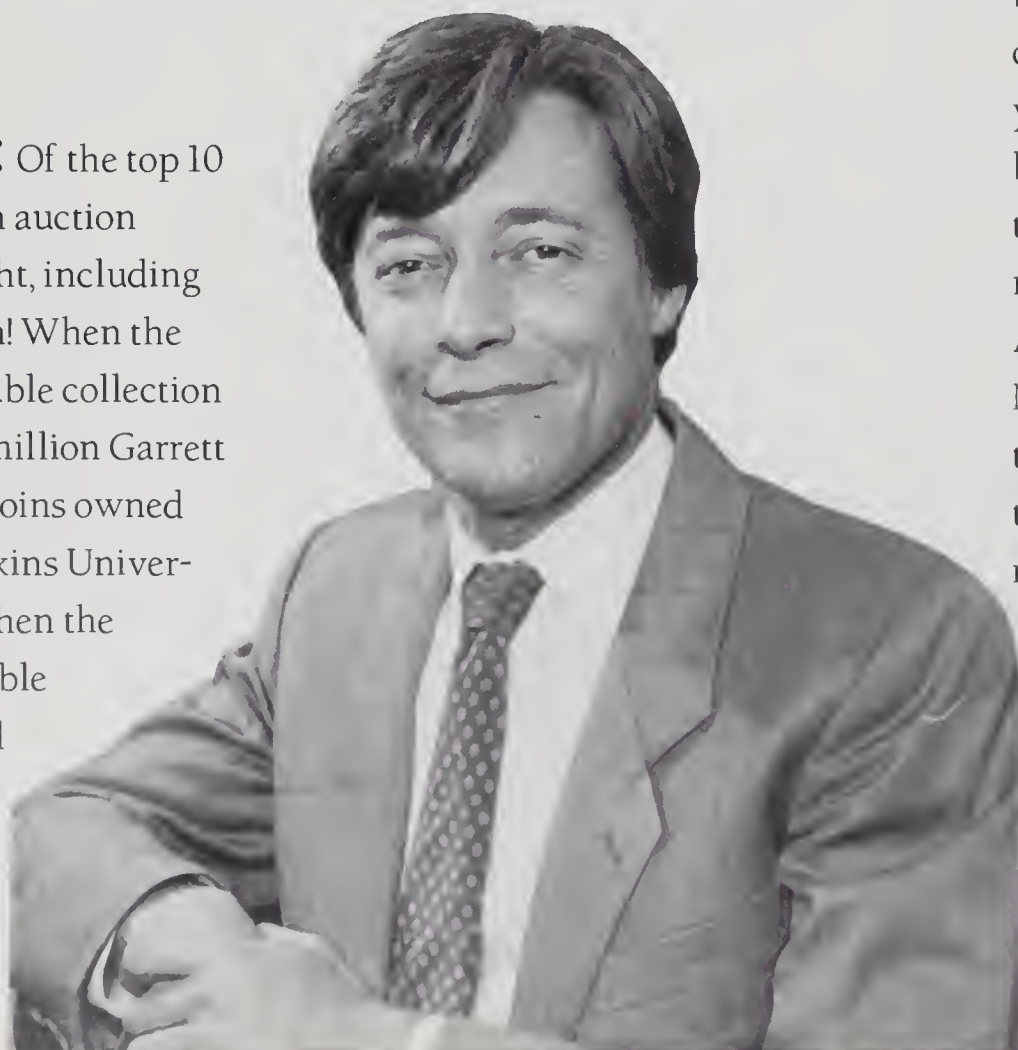
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# Index

Colonial & Early American Coins .....	2301-2408
Half Cents .....	155-177; 1157-1165
Large Cents .....	1-55; 178-215; 1166-1179
Small Cents .....	216-244; 1180-1185; 3104-3156
Two-Cent Pieces .....	245-248; 1186-1189
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces .....	249-268; 1190-1201
Silver Three-Cent Pieces .....	269-274; 1202-1212
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces .....	275-300; 1213-1238; 3157-3163
Half Dimes .....	301-318; 1239-1262; 3164, 3165
Dimes .....	319-363; 1263-1294; 3166-3186
Twenty-Cent Pieces .....	364-366; 1295-1297; 3187
Quarters .....	56-154; 367-406; 1298-1322; 3188-3216
Half Dollars .....	407-473; 1323-1365; 3217-3278
Silver Dollars .....	474-596; 1366-1427; 3279-3394
Trade Dollars .....	597-602; 3395-3397
Gold Dollars .....	603-611; 1428-1441
Quarter Eagles .....	612-649; 1442-1465
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces .....	650-656; 1466-1474
\$4 Gold Stellas .....	1475-1477
Half Eagles .....	657-683; 1100-1119; 1478-1542
Eagles .....	684-698; 1120-1138; 1543-1563
Double Eagles .....	699-739; 1139-1156; 1564-1614
Territorial Gold .....	1664-1676
Commemorative Silver Coins .....	1615-1637; 3001-3103; 3398-3424
Commemorative Gold Coins .....	1638-1663
Hawaiian Coins .....	3489-3492
Patterns .....	1001-1099
Proof Sets .....	1677-1689
Mint Sets .....	1690-1705
Miscellaneous U.S. Coins .....	740-770; 2617; 3429-3488
U.S. Currency .....	2800-2820
Colonial & Early American Currency .....	2821-2909
Canadian Currency .....	2916
U.S. Fiscal Paper .....	2910-2915
California Small Denomination Gold .....	1706-1728
Error Coinage .....	3425-3428

*continued on next page*



Numismatic Americana:	
Counterstamped Issues .....	2001-2007
U.S. Mint Medals .....	2008-1010
Peace Medals .....	2011-2013
Naval Medals .....	2014-2024
Bryan Money .....	2140-2149
Augustus B. Sage Tokens .....	2025-2056
George Lovett Medals .....	2057-2060
Numismatic Store Cards .....	2061-2068
Philadelphia Numismatic Medals .....	2069-2078
ANS Medals .....	2079-2127
Washington Medals .....	2128-2139
Gold Charms & Souvenirs .....	2178-2185
Tokens & Shell Cards .....	2187-2192
Miscellaneous Medals .....	2150-2160; 2174-2177; 2186
Canadian Coins .....	2600-2611; 2616
Canadian Gold Coins .....	2612-2615
Coins of the World .....	2662-2678
World Gold Coins .....	2618-2661







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